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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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CIVIL WAR IN CHINA: RIVAL FORCES CLASH!

INDIAN FREEDOM CAN'T BE DELAYED

PRESIDENT AZAD CALLS FOR FINAL SOLUTION

Communal Problem Should Not Hold Up Issue Now

SRINAGAR, (KASHMIR), Aug. 20, (A.P.I.): A final and permanent solution of the question of India's freedom now that the war is over is demanded by the President of the Indian National Congress, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in a 1,500-word statement to the Associated Press of India.

The Congress President says that such a solution can only mean the establishment of a democratic government for a free and independent India co-operating in the international domain with other free governments of the world.

The Congress President also refers to the Hindu-Muslim problem and the demand of the Muslim League and says that the Congress is convinced that the free Indian State can only be based on the willing co-operation of its federating units and of its principal communities and cannot be based on compulsion.

The President asserts that while the Congress position is clear, doubts and suspicions have not wholly disappeared and that he proposed, therefore, to place this matter before the next meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress and he felt that the desired clarification would be forthcoming.

Full Text

The following is full text of the statement:

"The war which has just ended led to the postponement of many urgent problems. In some cases this was inevitable. In many others the war was made an excuse for such postponement. The final end of the war has suddenly brought all these problems to the forefront and war conditions can no longer be pleaded as an excuse. Both from the national and international points of view, the question of India's freedom, political and economic, is now an urgent and vital issue on which depend not only the well-being of 400 millions but also to a large extent the future peace of the world.

MUST BE FINAL & PERMANENT

"This question, always vital and important, has now been precipitated to the very forefront and there can be no further delay in its solution. The solution has now to be a final and permanent one. Such a settlement can only mean the establishment of a democratic government for a free and independent India co-operating in the International domain with the other free governments of the world.

As a part of this settlement, and for the brief period between now and the assumption of office by the Government of Free India under a constitution framed by the Constituent Assembly, interim governments both in the Centre and the provinces will be necessary in order to deal with the acute distress prevailing in the country and with post-war problems, as well as to arrange the preliminary steps of the Constituent Assembly. But such interim arrangements can only be possible as a part of the final settlement.

ONLY EXCUSE

"It has been stated on behalf of the British Government that a Constituent Assembly should be summoned at the conclusion of hostilities. Hostilities have now ceased. The only excuse that may be advanced for a possible delay in convening the Constituent Assembly is the lack of a solution of the communal problem. This should offer no difficulty as the Indian National Congress has gone a long way to find a solution.

"In regard to the Hindu-Muslim problem, as it has taken shape today with the demand on the part of the Muslim League for a partition of the country, the Congress has given the most earnest consideration to it, desiring as it does, the well-being and freedom of the coun-

(Continued On Page 5, Col. 2.)

Gandhiji Leaves For Poona To-day

BOMBAY, August 20 (A.P.I.)—Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived in Bombay this morning by the Nagpur Mail. Mahatma Gandhi detrained at the Matunga level crossing where he was received by Mr. Nagindas Master, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Acharya Kripalani, Mrs. Kripalani, Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. R. D. Birla. Mahatma Gandhi drove to Birla House after Mr. Master had garlanded him.

Sardar Patel had also arrived at the railway station to receive Mahatma Gandhi.

On the way to Birla House Gandhiji halted the car near Hornby Vellard and walked for a few minutes along the Vellard.

PRAYER MEETING AT BIRLA HOUSE.

At the conclusion of the Prayer meeting to-day at Birla House, Mahatma Gandhi announced that he would be leaving for Poona tomorrow with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Among those who attended prayers were, Sardar Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Acharya Kripalani, Messrs. K. M. Munshi, Nagindas Master and S. K. Patil.

Sardar Not To Be Operated Upon

The idea of an operation on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for intestinal trouble has been given up. He will be under the personal care of Gandhiji at the Nature Cure Clinic Poona where they will stay for about six weeks.

SRINAGAR, August 19 (A.P.I.)—The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, accompanied by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, arrived in Srinagar from Gulmarg today and is staying in a house boat in Nasimbagh.

Pandit Nehru will leave for Murree on Tuesday 'en route' to Doongagali in the North-West Frontier Province.

He addressed today the workers of the Kashmir National Conference.

Mahatma Gandhi snapped when he got down from the train at Matunga level-crossing on Monday morning.

Ten Days More For Jap Surrender

LONDON, August 20. (Reuter): Within a few hours of the departure of the Japanese envoys from Manila on their way to Tokyo with Allied instructions, the Allied Supreme Commander, General MacArthur, announced at his Headquarters that the Instrument of Surrender will be signed in Japan within ten days.

He added: "I will soon proceed to Japan with accompanying forces composed of ground, naval and air elements".

General MacArthur expressed the "earnest hope" that Armistice conditions would prevail on every front while the Instrument of Surrender was being formally completed and that a "bloodless surrender will be effected", cables Robert Reuben, Reuter's special correspondent in Manila.

The ten day's time limit, General MacArthur said, was subject to weather that will permit landings.

THEY LEAVE MANILA

The Japanese surrender delegates left Manila early by air to-day. After two days' conference, given up almost exclusively to close Allied questioning on matters affecting Allied forces' entry into Japan, the delegates took off within thirty minutes of having been handed the Allied "invasion" plan by the Supreme Commander's Staff Officers.

They have not seen General MacArthur although their credentials were signed by the Emperor himself.

When handed the Allied occupation plan, the Japanese received it stoically and with stony faces. During the conferences, which finally split up into a number of sub-conferences with members of the army, navy and airforce, the envoys appeared to be depressed with their task; but Allied representatives were im-

(Continued On Page 5 in Col. 3)

BEVIN HITS OUT AT NEW TOTALITARIANISM

Labour Loyal To Churchill Tradition: Hard Task In Liberated Europe

LONDON, August 20. (A. P. A.): Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin placed Britain's new Labour Government on record today against forcible intervention in Spanish affairs, in favour of a revengless Peace Treaty with Italy and struck out against the change from "one form of totalitarianism to another" in liberated lands.

In his far reaching review....which contained little which could be considered at least on the surface as a drastic revision of Conservative foreign policy....Bevin expressed the conviction that Hong Kong would be returned to Britain "in agreement with our Chinese and American Allies."

HITS AT RUSSIA

Mr. Bevin made these points, says Reuter.

POLAND: The actual future area of Poland must be settled at the peace table and he had always taken the view held by Mr. Churchill of the danger of the Poles going too far west. The final delineation of the frontiers would depend to a large extent on what population returned to Poland.

SPAIN: The question for regime in Spain is one for the Spanish people to decide. We shall take a favourable view if steps are taken by the Spanish people to change their regime, but His Majesty's Government are not prepared to take any step which would promote or encourage civil war in Spain.

GREECE: The United States, France and Britain had undertaken to assist in the supervision of the election and he proposed inviting representatives of the Dominions Governments as part of the British contingent. The Regent had accepted the invitation to pay a visit to Britain in order to discuss the problems face to face.

BULGARIA, RUMANIA AND HUNGARY: The Government set up did not represent in Government's view a majority of the people. The impression got from the recent developments was that one kind of totalita-

(Continued On Page 5 in Col. 5)

Soviets Occupy Mukden

Harbin Falls To Red Army Men

MOSCOW, August 20. (Reuter): Tonight's Soviet 'Communique' reported the capture of the Manchurian city of Harbin.

Mukden has also been occupied.

Japanese resistance in the island of South Sakhalin has ceased.

LONDON, August 20. (Reuter): The Japanese News Agency reports today that Soviet, Mongolian and Chinese Communists forces have linked up and are now massing to attack Kalgan, 100 miles north-west of Peking. The Agency added: "In spite of Japanese efforts to stop hostilities the Soviet airforce has been bombing the city for two days, and powerful tank and infantry forces have been massed in what appears to be a plan to capture Kalgan before Chungking troops under General Fu Tuo-Yi reach the area. The Japanese armistice emissary has been wounded."

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THEY WERE NOT JAP STOOGES

JAWAHAR PLEADS FOR MEN OF BOSE'S ARMY

Says Their Dominating Motive Was Love For Freedom Of Their Country

SRINAGAR, August 20. (A. P. I.): "I earnestly trust that nothing will be done in regard to these prisoners of war (Subhas Boses's Indian National Army who fought under the Japanese) which will lead to an additional festering sore in India's mind and heart. With the end of war the immediate exigency is past and larger considerations should prevail," observed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in an interview to the "Associated Press of India" clarifying his remarks about the future of Subhas Chandra Boses's Indian National Army.

He added: "Whatever their feeling and mistakes may have been in the past, and these were serious, there can be no doubt that they are a fine body of young men taken as a whole....and that their dominating motive was love for India's freedom.

Pandit Jawaharlal said:

"There is one matter which has been paining and troubling me for some time but to which I have made no reference so far because any mention of it might have been misunderstood.

"But now that the war has ended there is no such reason for remaining silent on that issue. This concerns the twenty thousand or more prisoners in India of the so-called Indian National Army which had been formed in Malaya and Burma. I was of the opinion three years ago and am still of the opinion that the leaders and others of this Army had been misguided in many ways and had failed to appreciate larger consequences of their unfortunate association with the Japanese.

RESISTING BOSE

"Three years ago, I was asked in Calcutta what I would do if Subhas Bose led an Army into India on the plea of liberating India. I replied then that I would not hesitate to resist this invasion even though I did not doubt that Subhas Bose and his Indian colleagues and followers were motivated by the desire to free India and were in no way mere tools of the Japanese. Nevertheless, they had put themselves on the wrong side and were functioning under the Japanese auspices. No person could come to

(Continued On Page 5, Col. 1)

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GOVT. TO CONSIDER SYMPATHETICALLY

NEW DELHI, August 20. (A. P. I.): The Government of India are at present considering very carefully the treatment to be given to Indian soldiers who joined the enemy, says a Press Communique.

The cases of these men are being examined as quickly and as sympathetically as possible, and it is hoped to make a comprehensive announcement in the near future setting out the policy that has been adopted.

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Chungking Troops Clash With Chinese Reds

NEW YORK, August 20. (Reuter): According to an "Associated Press" dispatch from Chungking tonight, a usually reliable source there reports that Chinese Central Government troops under General Yen Hsi Shan, Commander-in-Chief of the Second War Area, have clashed with Communist forces near Taiyuan, the Japanese occupied capital of the Shansi Province, 250 miles southwest of Peiping. The Communists are said to have seized an airfield and then been ejected by Central Government troops.

TAIYAN REOCCUPIED

CHUNGKING, August 20. (Reuter): Chinese troops have reoccupied Taiyan, capital of Central Shansi, and four other towns in the same province, the National Military Council announced here.

They have also re-entered Wuchow, former Treaty Port on West river, 140 miles west of Canton as well as two cities in Chekiang and four in western Honan.

CHUNGKING, August 20. (U. P. A.): A War office spokesman today estimated China's total war fatalities including civilians dead of starvation, at 18,000,000 persons. About 3,000,000 Chinese Soldiers were killed in action or died of wounds while civilian killed numbered 15,000,000 many of whom starved while trying to make the long march from the coast of western China.

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In order to popularise "OTOGEN" in India, the price is to be Rs. 5/- only for a very short period, after some time its original price of Rs. 30 will be charged. Order to-day for to-morrow may be too late as there is limited stock on account of war conditions.

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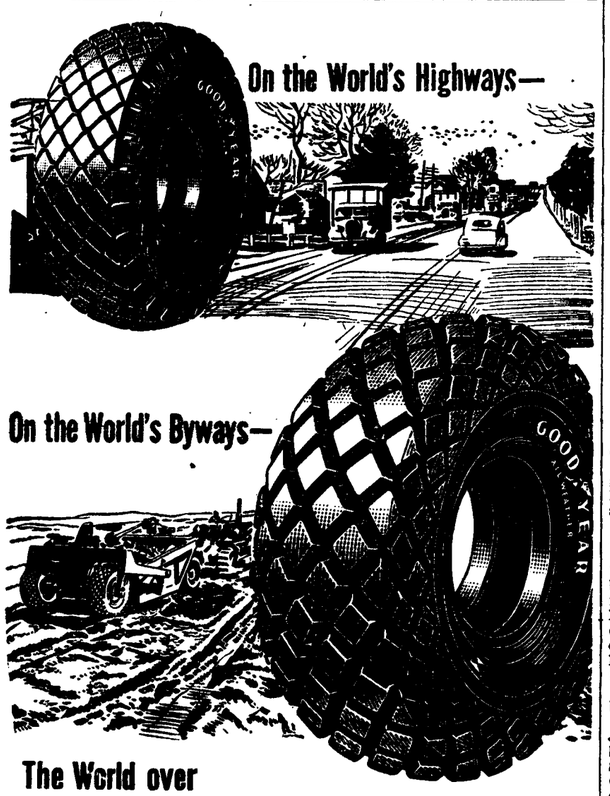
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WHO IS TO FOOT BILL?

Plight Of eRleased Detenu In Hospital

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail.)

An interesting issue which needs clarification has arisen in the Central Provinces. The issue relates to the question as to who is responsible for footing the bill of medical charges of a security prisoner, who was removed from the jail and admitted into the hospital for treatment by the Provincial Government, but was released before he was in a fit condition for discharge from the hospital. The question is: who will pay the expenses of the released security prisoner for the period he was in the hospital as an indoor patient after he was released from the jail. The hospital authorities insist upon realizing the amount for this period from the released security prisoner. The victim of this red-tapism is Thakur Niranjan Singh, M.A., a security prisoner recently released from the Central jail, Nagpur. When he was in jail, he became very ill and was removed to the Mayo Hospital, Nagpur by the authorities. He underwent an operation there and was still confined to bed and unable to move about when the orders of his unconditional release were served on him in the hospital on July 11 last. With the official release of Thakur Niranjan Singh, facilities extended to him till then were denied to him although it was a fact that he was still an indoor patient and was not in a fit condition to leave his bed. On July 17, he was presented with a bill for Rs. 48 by the hospital authorities, as the expenses for his 6 days' stay in the hospital. And as he had no money with him, irrespective of his indifferent health and weak condition, he had to leave the hospital!

CONTROLS MUST BE REMOVED

Kasturbhai Lalbhai On Mischief Of Inflation

AHMEDABAD, August 19. (A.P.I.): "The greatest boon that the end of hostilities will bring to India is the end of a period of inflation of currency which has gone on for the last six years", declared Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai in an interview.

"Few people can realise", he said, "the extent of the mischief inflation has played in the daily life of millions of our countrymen. Shortages in various commodities and the creation of black markets can partly be attributed to it".

Proceeding he said "owing to the inflation, an unprecedented rise in prices took place forcing the Government to promulgate various measures of control. A few of them were helpful in making the articles available to run the industries and a few of them were intended for regulation of movement of goods. The military requirements of the Government put a heavy strain on the railways leading to shortage of locomotives, curtailment of goods and passenger train services resulting in uneven distribution of necessities of life. With the disappearance of the military requirements, the situation should ease. It is essential that the Government of India should now remove the controls one after another at the earliest opportunity. It is true that in the matter of food and clothing, rationing and control of distribution may be necessary for some time to come, but other controls should be removed without delay."

Asked when he expected the cost of living to reach the pre-war levels, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai expressed the view that it would take at least two years for the cost of living to reach reasonable levels, but the pre-war levels might not be reached.

Indian Editions Of "Asia And The Americas"

NEW YORK, August 20. (U.P.A.): "Asia and the Americas," a magazine published here, will soon be published also in India in both English and in the Indian language, including Hindustani, Urdu and Bengali, according to an announcement made by the editor, Richard J. Walsh.

Walsh said the Asia Publishing House of Bombay, which will issue the Indian editions to the magazine, has also made contracts with several American book publishers for the Indian rights to a number of books, including Pearl Buck's new volume, "Tell the People": "Chungking Dialogues" by Lin Mou-Sheng; "The Asian Legacy and American life," a symposium edited by Arthur E. Christy, and "The Chinese Labour Movement" by Nym Wales.

The Indian editions of "Asia and the Americas" will be printed in Bombay and will be distributed not only in India but also Ceylon, Burma, Malaya and Afghanistan, as post-war circumstances permit, Walsh continued. "Advance copies of each monthly issue will be flown from New York to Bombay," he said.

P. S. Jayasinghe, of the Asia Publishing House, is now in New York.

Among publishers with whom Mr. Jayasinghe has made contracts for books are John Day, Simon and Schuster, Harcourt Brace, American Council on public affairs and the Dryden Press, all leading publishing houses in America.

I. F. L. Representatives To World T. U. C.

NEW DELHI August 20, (O. P.): It is learnt that Miss Maniben Kara and Mr. A. K. Mukerjee President and Secretary of the Indian Federation of Labour will represent the Federation at the World Trade Union Conference being held in Paris on September 25. Tyeb Shaik and K. C. Roy Chowdhary will attend the Conference as additional members. Miss Kara and Roy Chowdhary will sail for Paris in a few days while Dr. Mukerjee who is already in England and Tyeb Shaik who is in America will be reaching Paris shortly.

MOTHER TONGUE AS MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Rajaji Clarifies His Views To Deputation From Hyderabad

MADRAS, August 20. (U.P.I.): "It is a mistake to give Secondary or High School Education through any language other than the mother tongue of the student", said Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, former Premier of Madras, when a Deputation from Hyderabad which waited on him recently, drew his attention to the fact that his Convocation Address to the Osmania University had created much misunderstanding in the public mind regarding his views about Secondary and High School education.

Mr. Rajagopalachari said that his view was that in India, steps should be taken by the Provinces and States to institute a dozen big Universities wherein the highest form of education would be imparted through one or other of the principal Indian languages so that the students might choose their Universities in accordance with the medium through which they have passed their High School courses.

With regard to the medium of instruction in Secondary or High School courses, Mr. Rajagopalachari continued, that boys and girls should be educated as in the case of primary courses through the regional languages of India. Each division would be big enough for organising Secondary and High School education through the particular language of that area. "It is a mistake to seek to give Primary, Secondary or High School education through some equally familiar medium. It is a different question to include in High School courses the duty of a second or third language as one of the subject of studies. Thus Hindustani, English, Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian would come in as subsidiary language subjects. The medium of instruction for History, Mathematics, Science, etc., should be the mother tongue or if that be not possible, the regional language. It would be expected that in a Province like Bombay, there would be two or even three Universities each one giving instruction through a different local language so as to serve the various linguistic divisions of the Province", he said.

"Prophet Motivated By Patriotism"

Vidkun Quisling Demands Indemnification For Harm Inflicted On Him

OSLO, August 20. (A.P.A.): The trial of Vidkun quisling started with a sensation this morning.

The prosecutor announced that Rosepberg, Goering, Ribbentrop, Keitel and Jodl will appear before Allied and Norwegian officials in Germany as witnesses against Quisling.

He pleaded not guilty to the list of charges ranging from premeditated collaboration with Germans to the stealing of silver from the Royal Palace.

In a defiant defence of himself as a patriot and prophet, Vidkun quisling, Norway's puppet ruler under the German occupation declared at his treason trial today that "Hitler proved himself to be right ..... it is not England, which eventually won the war but Bolshevism."

In a 69-paged statement he demanded "rehabilitation and indemnification for insult and harm inflicted upon him" and flung back the suggestion that their sabotage and resistance played nothing "but a negative role".

"Personally", Quisling said at one point, "I was for my part more in favour of Great Britain than Germany. But the unscrupulous attempt of Great Britain and France to draw Norway in the war must result in my being against the Western Powers."

Quisling said that he had attempted to convince German leaders that European collaboration must be founded on the Peoples' national independence and equality of rights; but that Hitler always had a categorical opinion that all such new arrangements should be postponed until after the war.

Saying that his work was motivated only by patriotism, Quisling concluded:

"If my activity has been in treason, then in the name of God, I hope that for Norway's sake many of her sons will become the same kind of traitor as I am without, however, being thrown in jail."

HITLER FAVOURED NORWAY'S NEUTRALITY

"Reuter adds: Speaking rapidly and without emotion, Prosecutor Schjoedt told the court that Quisling began negotiations with Hitler before the German invasion and urged Hitler to invade Norway.

In December, 1939, he promised to put Norway's strongpoints at their disposal and according to a statement by Admiral Raeder, the then Supreme German Naval Commander, Hitler gave the final orders for Norway to be invaded after a meeting with Quisling in that month.

Hitler himself had originally favoured the preservation of Norway's neutrality, but it was Quisling who won him over and it was Quisling again who, a few days before the Germans marched in, revealed to them the latest military information on Norway's defences, M. Schjoedt stated.

DANTE POISED TO WIN ST. LEGER

MIDDLEHAM (YORKSHIRE), August 20. (Reuter): Matt Peacock, trainer of the St. Leger favourite, Dante, stated today: "Dante is a certain runner for the St. Leger unless anything unforeseen happens."

Peacock made the statement after he had given the colt a strong gallop over the full St. Leger distance of one mile and six furlongs here this morning. Dante pulled up perfectly sound.

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES
TUESDAY, 21ST AUGUST, 1945.

CANDIDATES for Degrees Nos. 352—1231 and 2010—2301 are requested to be present in the Convocation Hall at 4-30 P.M. punctually, to robe and have their places assigned to them. Candidates Nos. 1—351: 1232—2009 and 2302—2793 and ALL LADY candidates are requested to be present in the University Library Building, First Floor, at 4-15 P.M. Candidates must come in proper academic costume. They must also bring with them Degree Certificates without which they will not be admitted to the Convocation Hall.

Members of the Senate and Honorary Fellows are requested to be present in the University Library, Ground Floor, not later than 5-20 p.m.

Visitors are requested to be in their seats in the Convocation Hall not later than 5-20 P.M. Admission cards must be shown at the main entrance to the Hall.

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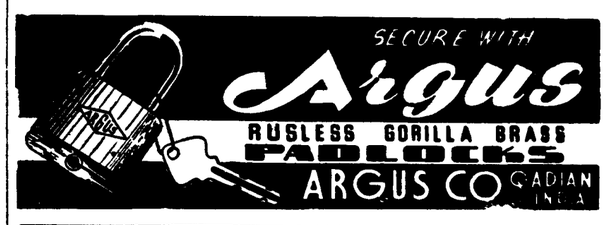

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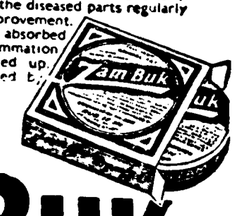
The Great Antiseptic, Healing Ointment

NOTHING soothes and heals rashes, pimples, itch, eczema, ulcers or abscesses like Zam-Buk ointment. Also in cases of itchy scalp, ringworm, dandruff and similar troubles you'll find Zam-Buk the one safe remedy that overcomes disease parasites and restores hair and scalp to health again. All you have to do is smear the diseased parts regularly with Zam-Buk and you'll soon notice an improvement. The refined herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed into the skin. Thus pain is soothed, inflammation reduced and any unpleasant discharge dried up. Zam-Buk is highly praised and recommended by doctors and nurses everywhere.

★ ★ ★



Use
ZAM-BUK
HERBAL OINTMENT

"..... from the way you talk one would think you had done all this on your own ..... May I remind you that it was the money I saved which paid for your training. I know you've done well, but if my savings hadn't been there, you would not be working in a good job."

This may be an imaginary conversation between a proud father and a happy son 12 years from now, but there is nothing fanciful about it. Our country is on the threshold of great achievements and fine opportunities lie ahead for our young men. India will need capital for development, and younger generations money for education and training. By economy and thrift now you can help provide it.

PLAN TODAY FOR TOMORROW
SAVE ALL YOU CAN

But remember to invest your savings where they will be safe, and waiting for you when you need them.

National Savings Certificates, Government Loans, Post Office Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance, Co-operative Societies and Savings Bank Accounts are both safe and profitable. Do not risk your money by buying lands, buildings, commodities, manufactured goods or jewellery. They are bad value for money these days.
SAVE SAFELY FOR THE FUTURE.

ISSUED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. AAA 153

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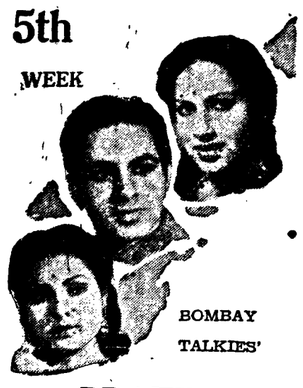
5th WEEK



BOMBAY TALKIES'

PRATIMA

Starring: Swarnalata, Dileep Kumar, Shahnawaz, Jyoti

MAJESTIC

Daily: 4, 7, 10 P.M. Sat. Sun. 1 P.M.
Advance Booking—
10 A.M. to 12 Noon, 4 to 6 P.M.

A RARE PIECE OF FILMCRAFT! ACCLAIMED! AS A MUSICAL PAR-EXCELLENCE
LAXMI'S
MISS DEVI
with
LEELA DESAI, SURENDRA.
Daily: 4, 7, 9-45 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Hol. at 1-0 p.m.
2nd Houseful Week.
CAPITOL
INDRA PICTURES RELEASE.
Bombay Release through
DAWLAT CORP. LTD.

14TH HOUSEFUL WEEK
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sunday Holiday 1-15 p.m.
Reservation 10 to 12, 4 to 6.
MEHBOOB'S Historical
HUMAYUN
Director-Producer:
MEHBOOB
Ashok Kumar, Veena, Nargis, Chandramohan, Shah Nawaz.
—IMPERIAL—
DIAMOND SELECT RELEASE.

CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
Matinees at 1-0 Today.
Laila Majnu
16th WEEK of VICTORY!

4th VICTORY WEEK
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holiday 1 p.m.
PRAFULA PICTURE
BARI-MA
Director Producer:
WINAYAK
Nurjehan, Ishwarlal, Yakoob, Meenaxi & Sitara.
MANZOOR RELEASE.

Mirroring the Glories of the Past—
PRAKASH'S
VIKRAMADITYA
Direction by: VIJAY BHATT
PRITHVIRAJ, PREM ADIB, PENDHARKAR, RATNAMALA.
9TH "HOUSEFULL" WEEK
—Daily:—
4, 7 & 10 p. m.
SUPER Mat. at 1 on Sunday
Ad. Booking: 9 to 11, 5 to 6, 7-15 to 8-15
(An EVERGREEN Release)

GEET
6TH WEEK in MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
Matinees at 1-0 on Sun. & Thursday.

APPLICATIONS for TEXTILE MACHINERY

In order to permit equal consideration being given to all applications, persons interested in the expansion of existing Textile mills or in the erection of new mills should submit their applications, in the form prescribed by the Chief Controller of Imports for Registration of Post War imports of Capital Goods, to the Textile Commissioner not later than 30th September, 1945. Applications that have already been made to the Chief Controller of Imports or the Textile Commissioner will also be considered after 30th September, 1945 along with the applications that may be received by the Textile Commissioner up to that date. Persons who have already applied therefore need not apply again.

Issued by the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India.
NEW DELHI.
AAA 450

MURARI'S
The BEST
SHREE
KRISHNARJUN YUDDHA
6th WEEK AT
NOVELTY
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.
Ad. 10-30 to 12-30, 4-30 to 6-30

EROS
India's most hygenic Theatre
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
Phone 22519
A rollicking, howlarious comedy riot!
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
FRED MACMURRAY
in Paramount's
"PRACTICALLY YOURS"
with GIL LAMB
ROBERT BENCHLEY
Also—Latest War News
EROS RESTAURANT
GALA COCKTAIL DANCE
Tomorrow
From 7-30 to 10-30 p. m.

FROM FRIDAY NEXT
24th August
SUNRISE PICTURE
Breezy Social
With Melody & Pep.
DUHAI
Starring:
SHANTA APTE, NURJEHAN, KUMAR ANSARI
From FRIDAY next at
TAJ TALKIES GRANT ROAD
LAST WEEK OF
NAUKAR
TAJ Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15

PROTIMA DASGUPTA presents
IN
BEGUM
CHHAMIA
PARA
A P. D. C. Production with
★ AUZURIE
★ DAVID
★ DIXIT
★ GULAB
★ SHAKIR &
★★ PROTIMA DASGUPTA
Produced and directed by PROTIMA DASGUPTA
SOON AT NEW WEST END

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 13, 2001.
Muslim: Ramjan 12, 1364.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 22, 1314.
Sunrise: 7.2 a.m. Sunset 6-3 p.m.
Hightide: 11.56, 23-33.
Lwtide: 4.57, 17.55.

Domestic Occurrence

BIRTH.

KHOSLA—On August 19th, at Lahore, to Shalinee, wife of Pran Nath Khosla. (Nee Nagarkar of Bombay) a son.

To-day's Engagements

SANGEET VIDNYAN MANDAL: Sitar solo by Sjt. Ravishankar, at Luxmi Baug, on Wednesday, 22nd, at 9-30 p.m. Ragas: Maluha Kedar, Lalita-gauri, Poorba, Hemant, Mirabai'e Malhar.

MR. BANAJI'S LECTURE: To-day, at 6.15 p.m., at Dr. Sir J. J. Mody Hall, Apollo Street, Mr. R. N. Banaji will speak on "Rejoinder to Anti-Zarathushtrian Fads."

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF POLITICS ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY: Study circle in Politics will meet to-day at Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road, at 6-30 p.m. Discussion will be initiated on the Principles of Political Parties.

BOMBAY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: A Discussion on "The Ethics of Killing" principal speaker being Oscar H. Brown, Esq., at 6 p.m. Government Law College to-morrow (Wednesday).

"FORECASTING AND PLANNING": Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis, F.R.S., will deliver a lecture on "Forecasting and Planning" to-day at 6.45 p.m., at the University School of Economics and Sociology.

"RIGVEDA SRAVANA UPAKARMA": Rigveda Sravana Upakarma will be performed by Bramhasri Melatur Vadhyar on Wednesday, at the South Indian Bhajan Samaj, Matunga G. I. P. between the hours of 7 a.m. to 11 a.m.

B. P. HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH: The Secretary Harijan Sevak Sangh Bombay Provincial Board invites names of 76 gentlemen to be hosts of 76 Harijan students for a social meet to be arranged during the ensuing Gandhi Jayanti Week. The gentlemen interested may please communicate.

TRADE UNION WORKERS' TRAINING COURSE: All those who have enrolled in the training course or are desirous of doing so, should be present in Jinnah Hall, to-day, at 8 p.m.

VANI VIHAR VIDYALAYA: Upakarma Ceremony for Rigvedins will be held at the Vidyalaya premises tomorrow, between 7.15 a.m. and 9-30 a.m. and for Yajurvedins on Thursday, between 8.30 and 10-30 a.m.

****

JOIN THE SEVIKA & KUMARIKA DAL

Enrolment Between 4-30 And 6-30 P. M. At Jinnah Hall Every Week Day

****

GOWD SARASWAT BHAHMAN SAHBA, MATUNGA: The annual "Shravani" (Rigupakarma) will be observed on 22nd August, 1945, at the Sabha premises from 7.30 to 10 in the morning. Members of the community are requested to be present.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet, at 6.30 p.m., at the League's Head Office' Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, when Mr. P. G. Naik will deliver a lecture on "Vigilance and Rescue Work".

PASSENGERS & TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION: The Passengers and Traffic Relief Association invite from the travelling public suggestions for desirable changes in the time tables of both B. B. C. I. and G. I. P. Rlys. now in force. New Revised time table will come into force from 1.10-1945 and it is desirable that suggestions for changes desired should reach the Association by the end of this month i.e. 31st August, 1945.

SHIVAJI STATUE AT WALKESHWAR.

(From A Correspondent.)

Shri Chhatrapati Bal Mela staged "Bhagwa Zenda" on the night of Saturday the 18th August, 1945 at Sir Mangaldas Hall, Walkeshwar, Bombay under the presidentship of Mr. Shambhurao Sooryarao Sirdesai.

The inauguration ceremony was performed by "Kavita" (Mrs. E. Gitabai Sirdesai) who donated a sum of Rs. 101. She has further assured the management to collect a sum of Rs. 5,000, for the proposed statue of "Shivaji" at Walkeshwar, through her dancing and singing troupe.

KANNADA POET TO BE HONOURED

Poet Bendre's Birthday Celebrations

Poet Bendre's 50th Birthday falls on 17-2-1946. Shriyut Bendre's name is familiar to every Kannadiga. His poems supply a well-blended mixture of philosophy and entertainment of a very high class. They have endeared him to the thinking men as well as to the ladies and children of the Karnataka. His poems are sung in every home and in every school. Some of his poems have been translated into Marathi, Hindi and English by his admirers.

Shriyut Bendre has written excellent essays, dramas and stories also. He has encouraged and inspired young writers. Some friends and admirers desire to celeorate his fifteth Birthday in a manner becoming the greatness of the poet. A Committee has been formed at Dharwar to advance the cause.

The success of the programme depends entirely upon the response to the appeal from the large circle of friends and admirers of Shriyut Bendre. The idea of the Committee, as at present formed in consultation with some friends, is to present Shriyut Bendre with a purse on the 50th Birthday and also to publish a volume or volumes that will be a real good contribution to Kannada literature. Any other suggestion from friends will be carefully considered by the committee.

All contributions to the fund may be sent to Shriyut L. R. Durg, B.A., LL.B., Secretary, Bendre Satkara Samiti, Gibb Town, Dharwar.

Bombay Honours Late Prof. T. V. Narayan's Memory

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Prime Minister of Bombay, presided over the Grand Physical Culture Entertainment on Sunday evening at Sir C. J. Hall, given in aid of Prof. T. V. Narayan Memorial Fund.

The programme consisted of several items which kept the audience spell bound for some time. Prof. A. N. Shaikh, of Bombay's strongest man, displayed his strength by forming himself a human bridge and supporting an orchestra.

Prof. K. V. Iyer, Director of Physical Education in Bangalore exhibited statuesque poses and muscle control accompanied by his son. This item was heartily applauded.

The lady pupils of Prof. Sarkari's Physical Institution gave demonstrations of weight lifting and rhythm movement.

Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, Chairman of the Memorial Committee spoke of the late Prof. Narayan who though in early childhood was a weakling, succeeded in developing his body, and came to be called the strongest man of India.

Mr. B. G. Kher, advised Indian youths to build up their bodies by physical exercises. Among all the gifts, he said, God had bestowed upon mankind, health was the greatest. Mr. Kher then presented a trophy to Prof. Iyer as a mark of admiration for his efforts in physical culture.

About Rs. 3,000 were collected by the sale of tickets, etc., which will be presented to Bombay Presidency Weight Lifting Association to encourage physical education and have an annual contest.

MIRAJ STATE'S PEOPLE'S DEMAND

Ruler's Assurance To Deputation

MIRAJ, August 20. (U. P.): Members of the Working Committee of the Miraj (Jr.) State People's Conference headed by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, waited in deputation on the Ruler of Miraj (Jr) yesterday and presented to him the resolutions adopted by the Conference, including the one demanding full responsible government in the State. The Ruler, it is understood, has promised to give his earnest consideration to the demand for responsible government.

As regards matters relating to relief to agriculturists and other things, it was agreed that a Committee consisting of 3 members from the Executive body of the Conference and the Popular Minister, be formed to suggest the necessary action to be taken in that regard.

It is also learnt that the Ruler has promised to accept the recommendations of the Committee.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS FOR V-J. 'DAY

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday without transacting any business to mark the Allied Victory over Japan. Mr. R. K. Tatnis moved adjournment of the house seconded by Munshi Fatehmahomed Khan, which was carried unanimously.

The Mayor at the outset expressed a feeling of relief at the cessation of hostilities. Speaking of the peace problems, he said:

The problems of peace are no less difficult than those of the war. Between Government, Municipality and the Industries, we have got to provide immediately housing accommodation for nearly three lakhs of middle and lower class population. May I therefore appeal to Government to give all facilities to those who intend building suitable tenements for these classes, and also to have a combined scheme for putting up such tenements within the next few months?"

"BHOOK" AND "MEERABAI" AT EXCELSIOR

The Indian National Theatre after presenting several successful programmes is now making a bold attempt by depicting the life of Meera, a dance drama with gorgeous settings, colourful costumes and delightful music.

Under the pressure of public request, "Bhookh", which was staged so successfully last year is to be re-staged by the same band of artistes.

The songs have been composed by Sjt Avinash Vyas the well-known Gujarat poet. The dances have been directed by Yogendra Desai and the credit of the settings goes to Govardhan Panchal, Bhanu Smart, Navin Desai and Rambhai Bhagat.

Both these Dance Ballets—"Meerabai" and "Bhookh"—will be staged on the 26th August and 2nd September at the Excelsior Theatre at 10 a.m. Tickets can be obtained from Excelsior Theatre between 4 and 6 p.m. and at the Fellowship School (Gowalia Tank) between 7 and 8 p.m.

Parsi Meeting Pays Homage To K. R. Cama's Memory

Glowing tributes to the memory of the late Mr. K. R. Cama, the great Parsi religious scholar and reformer of the last century, were paid by various speakers at a meeting held under the joint auspices of the Rahnumae Mazdiasnan Sabha, the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute and the Gatha Society at Mody Hall on Monday evening.

Dr. Jamshed Unwala, who presided, pointed out that the late Mr. Cama was closely connected with all the three above-named institutions. He was a great religious reformer and a profound scholar of Zoroastrian scriptures. As a reformer he was constructive in outlook and successfully worked in ridding Zoroastrianism of many of its irrational beliefs, its dogmas and superstitions. He was the first, the speaker added, to raise his powerful voice against lavish expenditure on religious ceremonies.

Dr. Unwala added that some of his books were masterpieces of the Zoroastrian religious literature and helped greatly in the solution of some of the intricate problems of the Parsis.

Others also spoke on the occasion.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL RACE BETTING

BOMBAY, Monday.

Nur Mohammed Karim was arrested by the C.I.D. Crime Branch for accepting race bets from punters at Homea Building, Victoria Gardens Road.

He was placed to-day before Mr. R. Mathalone, at the Mazagaon Police Court, who extended his bail period.

Acquitted Of Murder

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Lokur and a Special Jury)
Emperor
Versus.
Vithaldas Tulsidas & Others Accused.

The second accused Velji Lakhamsi was charged with having committed the murder of one Dharamsey Naranji and the other two accused with having abetted it.

The prosecution case was that at about 8-45 p.m. on the night of 28th June 1944, the deceased was going along De Souza street with his cousin when the accused fell upon him and the second accused stabbed him as a result of which he died. Six alleged eye-witnesses deposed to these facts.

The defence of the first accused was that there was a scuffle in course of which the witness Kakoo while stabbing him missed and stabbed the deceased.

The second and third accused denied that they were present at the scene of offence and stated that they had been wrongly implicated by men of the party of the deceased who was a "dada" of the locality.

The jury having returned a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" His Lordship acquitted all the accused.

Mr. R. B. Mehta and the Advocate-General instructed by the Public Prosecutor appeared for the Prosecution. Mr. I. S. Haji with Mr. A. S. Kably defended accused 1 and 2, Mr. B. D. Boovariwalla defended the 4th accused.

ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF PROFITEERING.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Jehangir Rustom Irani, partner of Messrs. K. Rustom and Co., was acquitted by Mr. T. S. Vyas, Additional Presidency Magistrate of the charge of profiteering.

It was alleged by prosecution that Mrs. Wiles, purchased from the accused a tin of Quakers Oats for which he charged Rs. 3-2 which exceeded by 11 annas to the landed cost. The defence of the accused was that he had bought from one Afzab Hussein Badruddin at Rs. 2-13 per tin and had sold for Rs. 3-2 keeping margin of only 11 per cent.

Mr. Rustom K. Dadachanji for the accused contended that Quakers Oats being an article of food, it was outside the ambit of Hoarding and Profiteering Ordnance 35 of 1943. A certificate issued by the Controller as to its landed cost could not be admitted as evidence.

The Magistrate upheld both the objections, and acquitted the accused. Mr. Munsiff, police prosecutor appeared for prosecution. Mr. R. K. Dadachanji for the accused.

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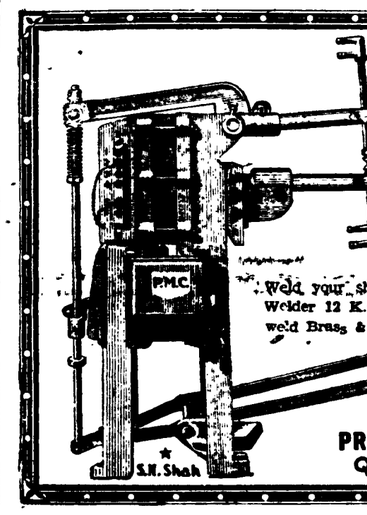
Mr. R. L. JOSHI, M.A., (Econ), General Manager, Bombay.
Managing Director—Mr. N. C. DUTTA, M.A., B.L.

CASTOPHENE
CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
ACTS GENTLY LIKE NATURE



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Larger capacity on order.
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I SEE MUMMY'S PREPARING MY
LACTOGEN
He knows what's good for him and gets it. Lactogen contains every scrap of nourishment his little body needs and because of the extra digestibility of Lactogen he can assimilate all the goodness without any tax on his system. He's happy and contented.
What of your baby? Has he got bubbling vitality? Put him onto Lactogen and see the improvement.

The "LACTOGEN MOTHER BOOK," contains simple, wise advice to expectant and nursing mothers. Get your copy by sending 4 as. in stamps to Nestle's P. O. Box 315, Bombay
PS—N.—6

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA August 20, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st January 1945 and departure from normal recorded at 09.00 hours (I. S. T.), on 20th August, 1945:—

Ahmedabad 85 78 0.1 26.9 plus 4.1, Allahabad 86 79 0.6 22.4 minus 4.3, Bangalore nil, Baroda 86 78 T 15.6 nil, Belgaum 75 69 0.3 38.0 plus 0.7, BOMBAY 85 74 0.2 81.7 plus 28.0, Calcutta 93 79 0.1 29.1 minus 13.7, Cherra Punji 72 66 2.8 320.9 minus 22.9, Cuttack 83 78 0.6 31.3 minus 8.2, Dehra Dun 89 75 0 45.4 minus 18.7, New Delhi 94 80 0 10.0 minus 8.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 73 0.1 18.7 plus 1.4, Karachi 88 82 0 6.3 minus 0.4, Lahore 95 80 0 17.1 plus 2.5, Lucknow 88 79 0.3 15.9 minus 11.2, Madras 97 82 0 11.7 minus 0.3, Mahableshwar 65 62 1.9 205.4 plus 2.0, Mysore 79 68 0.1 18.4 plus 3.2, Nagpur 80 75 0.7 43.0 plus 9.8 Ootacamund 57 53 T 19.9 minus 11.7, Patna 89 81 0.1 19.3 minus 10.7, Peshawar 96 80 0 8.4 minus 2.8, Poona 81 72 0.1 20.1 plus 4.5, Sholapur 84 72 0 11.5 minus 1.4, Simla 67 61 0.2 46.4 minus 0.7.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The tide of National unity, by God's grace, will surely sweep away in its majestic onward course the unnatural and artificial barriers of race, colour and religion.

—Hon. Nawab Syed Muhammad Bahadur.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE MAHASABHA

The Hindu Mahasabha shares with the Muslim League many of the defects of purely communal organisations viewing national problems from narrow sectional standpoints. Both these bodies are conscious of the fact that most nationalists support the Congress and, therefore, vie with each other in vilifying and misrepresenting it. Both claim to represent the vast bulk of their respective communities. But finding it harder, than does the League, to reconcile the claim with the election figures, the Mahasabha says that it represents the Hindus "as such". Nationalist Hindus do not care to discuss what precisely that means so long as the people continue to vote for Congress at the elections. The Mahasabha, like the League, hopes to achieve great things at the next elections and is, at any rate, making strenuous efforts to catch public attention. And that fact explains many things about the Sabha's All-India Committee's meeting at Delhi.

One of the resolutions of the Committee makes it obligatory on holders of all elective offices to renounce their Government titles, if any. It is curious that the obligation is only on elective office holders and there is no specific recommendation to the primary members of the Sabha or the Hindus in general. But, however limited and however belated, the decision is a step in the right direction and will help to wean the Sabha to some extent from the influence of British imperialism. It may also have some value as election tactics. The main resolution of the meeting is, like the curate's egg, good in parts. The Committee is quite right when it states that "by the independence of India and other countries in bondage will the United Nations now be judged" or that "to make agreement between political parties and communities a condition precedent to the freedom of India is a pretext for imperialism to cling to power". It is right, too, when it adds that "if democracy has any meaning, no power on earth can deny with impunity the united demand of the vast majority of the Indian masses for independence". But if a united demand is to be irresistible the unity behind it must be considerable and should include the support of millions of the bigger minorities. Yet the Mahasabha does not support even temporary concessions to minorities calculated to banish their fears of coercion by the majority community. The parity which the Mahasabha condemns is, perhaps, the one suggested by the Wavell Offer. But that parity is not between Hindus and Muslims, as the Sabha thinks, but between Hindus other than the Scheduled Castes and Muslims. Thus with the representatives of these castes the Hindus will have a majority. And, after all, the parity was only for an interim Government. The fear that even a temporary concession may become permanent and encourage the demand for a bigger concession is born of weakness which does not become a body that claims to represent the bulk of the Hindu community "as such".

Perhaps the most unusual part of the Sabha's resolution is that which makes some definite demands like calling upon the British Government "immediately to repeal the Communal Award" and which "calls upon the people to create sanctions for the effective enforcement of their just demands". Though no definite time is prescribed in the resolution for the emergence of sanctions from the sphere of preliminary preparation, the President, Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, stated in his remarks that "some sort of movement by way of direct action would be taken in September and this was not merely a movement against the Government but against the Congress as well, who initiated the policy of Hindustani". We can quite imagine that some sort of movement will be begun soon and last till the elections and that it will be directed more against the Congress than against Government. Dr. Mookerjee may not be deterred by the fact that there is something like an anti-climax to pass from the threat of sanctions against Government if it fails to repeal the Communal Award "immediately" to some sort of action against Congress in connection with its policy of Hindustani. However, let us wait and see what sort of action will follow the threats and when.

Matriculation Results

We earnestly hope the Bombay university senate, which meets to-morrow, will take up the question of the last Matriculation examination results. Ever since these results were declared, showing a sudden fall in the percentage of passes from over 50 during the last seven years to 37.4 this year, a ceaseless agitation by students, teachers and parents has been kept up for an inquiry by the syndicate into the results. Responsible teachers and educationists have made out an unanswerable case for an inquiry. We have ourselves repeatedly urged that a sudden and sharp fall in the percentage of passes at any examination must necessarily be followed by an inquiry, if only to let all concerned know what was wrong. But we regret none on behalf of the syndicate has made any statement in response to the public demand.

It may be that the syndicate was satisfied that the valuation of the answer papers, judged by itself, that is, without reference to the standard of valuation in the preceding years, was quite fair. If so, it only means that the standard these several years was unfairly low. But it is grossly unfair for the university to raise the standard suddenly, without giving sufficient notice and without informing the schools as to what was wrong with the papers and what was expected. And in so far as the sudden change in the standard was made without the schools knowing anything about it, it was a surreptitious change. We hope the Senate will do justice at least now and ask the syndicate to institute an inquiry immediately.

Frankly Speaking

European Headaches

Troubles in Europe are by no means over. Almost every country is providing its quota of headaches to the leaders of the United Nations whose job it is to restore order, freedom and democracy. A revolt, for instance, has broken out in Italy. It may subside but, on the other hand, it may spread. More severe is the headache caused by internal conflicts in Yugo-Slavia and Bulgaria where certain Ministers have resigned as a protest against the methods proposed to be employed in the impending elections. In both countries, Governments are headed by Communists and the resignation would appear to suggest that the issue is being forced between Communists and other democratic parties. Whether this is wise or not, the conflict is assuming the proportions of a "crisis" owing to the sharp criticism by Washington of the Bulgarian Prime Minister. Where will it end?

Japs In Manila

The Jap "Surrender Delegation" has now duly appeared before General MacArthur. It is not actually a surrender delegation but a mission which is to submit to the Allied Supreme Commander all the information, military or otherwise, that the latter may require in order to facilitate the landing and occupation by Allied troops of the Japanese mainland. The process of bringing home to the Japanese people their defeat has thus begun and we expect that it will now take only a few days for the stalemate to end on all fronts. Japanese propaganda and speeches which can be interpreted as suggesting that the Japs did not really lose the war have caused a certain amount of annoyance and perturbation particularly in America. But while the Allies will have to be careful, there is sound truth and commonsense in the suggestion of a British paper that this is an effective way for Japanese statesmen to avoid outbursts of hysteria on the part of fanatical patriots.

Dr. Lin's Suggestion

The Chinese are inheritors of a culture and philosophy which are both venerably ancient and supremely human. And it is no part of their philosophy of life to be brutally vindictive much less to humiliate their enemies in a cheap manner. That is why Dr. Lin Yutang's suggestion about Emperor Hirohito has come as a painful surprise. It must be freely admitted that the Japanese have perpetrated every imaginable kind of crime against the Chinese. The beastliness of that crime and of the criminals is aggravated by the fact that the victims were so superior in civilisation and culture. Nothing can excuse Japanese guilt against the people of China and the bitterness that the Chinese feel is natural and must be fully appreciated. But that deep bitterness is the very reason why it becomes all the more urgent a duty of a philosopher like Dr. Lin to plead for a sense of proportion instead of losing it himself.

Futile And Dangerous

The recommendation that Emperor Hirohito should be reduced to the position of a "puppet butler" to the Allied Supreme Commander is both cheap and unworthy of Dr. Lin as a great and representative Chinese that his gifts and his writings entitled him to be. It is from the practical point of view, too, worse than useless. The myth of divinity that surrounds the Japanese Emperor and from which emanates largely the stimulus to the average Jap's sense of racial superiority must be debunked. But it has obviously to be done so as to carry conviction to the people of Japan. Dr. Lin's suggestion will only intensify the bitterness resulting from the worst defeat that Japan has suffered in her whole history. Moreover, such humiliation as Dr. Lin proposes, or anything of that kind, will, in the present state of semi-education and superstitious fanaticism of the Japanese people, be utilised by clever Japs to invest the divinity of the Emperor with an additional halo of martyrdom which it will become an even more sacred duty of the Japanese to avenge.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

True love doesn't thrive well in a public garden.

*

Many a man's excessive cheek is due to a toothache.

*

It takes a restless baby to make photographers look unpleasant.

*

A man with one idea is sometimes worse off than a man with no idea at all.

*

If a man succeeds the world envies him; if he fails it sympathizes with him—and secretly rejoices.

*

Tears do not necessarily indicate a tender heart. Lots of them are shed for the purpose of softening other hearts.

Missing Indians' Boat Found

LONDON, August 19. (Reuter): The sailing boat hired at Teignmouth (Devon) on V-J Day by three Indian students on holiday and their English host, which failed to return was tonight found waterlogged in the sea off Watcombe beach topquay.

It was subsequently towed back to Teignmouth minus the mast which appeared to have snapped at the stem and broken the seat when it fell overboard. The anchor was also missing. The centre plate for sailing was down but the pin was hung loose. A fishing line was attached to bowlock in the boat.

There were no signs of the four men now presumed dead. A search for them has been made by life-boat and planes.

BRITAIN TO GET MALAYA RUBBER "VERY SOON"

LONDON, August 20. (Reuter): Air Marshal Sir Philip Jubert, Chief of Staff to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten in South-East Asia, expressed the view in London today that Britain would be getting rubber from Malaya "very soon"

He told "Reuter": "When I last had information about rubber plantations in Malaya, I heard that although part of the plantation had been cut down to be converted into food production areas, on the whole, the plantations had not been seriously harmed."

PROBLEMS OF PEACE FOR INDIA

(By K. T. Shah)

I

The following is the first of a series of articles in which Prof. K. T. Shah, the well-known economist and Secretary of the National Planning Committee, discusses the problems of Peace that immediately face India and suggests solutions for them:—

Now that the war is at last over, Governments in all countries and their ease-loving officials will no longer be able to rely on the perennial excuse for postponing any awkward suggestions for the public welfare or administrative improvement. This excuse is employed far more frequently in this country than elsewhere, as ours is not a national Government, interested solely in the well-being of the people it governs. Officials would like to throw cold water on every scheme of development, particularly if it clashes with the interests of their masters "at home" And when they cannot quite blatantly decline to do a thing, they would yet delay it as much they possibly can. The war was a godsend to such *faineant* officials; but it will no longer serve to perpetuate their indifference and irresponsibility.

War's Legacy

The war has, by itself, created problems, which urgently demand our attention after it is over. Demobilisation of personnel, for instance, and its reabsorption in the normal peacetime activities; or the reconversion of industry and the productive organisation in general to its pre-war style will require the utmost vigilance and the most careful, patient and detailed attention, if the full benefits of peace are to be realised in our own generation. In addition to problems of rehabilitation, reconstruction or restoration, there are equally urgent problems of making up for the leeway that the accident of history has left in countries like ours for attaining a decent and reasonable standard of living for the people, and assuring the fullest possible utilisation of the resources. These act and react, one upon the other. Nor are the problems of one country exclusive or peculiar to it. The currency mess of one country would affect the trade and industry in another; while the administrative inefficiency, corruption or extravagance will similarly taint the governmental machinery of another. Nations of the world do not now exist in exclusive spheres. They are mutually connected and dependent; and so, while each country would do well to tackle its own problems by its own skill and experience, it will not do to ignore altogether the corresponding experience gained by others.

The First Problem

In this country the problems of post-war reconstruction and rehabilitation are complicated by factors unknown in more happily situated nations. India lacks in sovereign authority vested in her own people, which renders attempts at solving the more complicated questions of our social and economic life more than ever difficult, and liable to be frustrated. It is assumed, in this series, that India is an independent Sovereign State, whose Government is national in composition commands the confidence of its people, and is intent upon realising the interests of the country as its first, if not the only concern

But the attainment of that sovereignty, and the formation of such a national, popular and responsible Government remains still to be achieved. It is, therefore, the first problem still to be solved.

Interdependent

In every modern country, the Problems of Peace, as they affect daily life and work of the people, are necessarily interconnected. That is to say, we cannot keep apart the political problems from the economic ones, nor social questions from the other two. For purposes of convenience, and to avoid confusion in discussion, it may well be that these several groups are treated separately. But it must never be forgotten that, essentially speaking, they are interdependent; and that the solution of one is bound to react upon the very nature of the other.

A Co-operative Enterprise

Another point to be borne in mind is that the Problems, whatever they be, must be solved by peaceful means, in co-operation with other countries, and with their help wherever necessary. It is not only in the development of the industries,—and the country's productive organisation in general, that we may need foreign financial aid. The need for technical experts in attaining any planned programme of development is recognised by everybody. Even more particularly than in these instances, would the co-operation of our neighbours or customers be needed, when we come to such complex matters as the redistribution, on a global scale, of the surplus population of one set of regions to make up the deficit in other. This is but one example,—perhaps a somewhat remote one,—of the need for constant international consultation and all round co-operation among the peoples of the world, if the ravages of this war are to be fully made up within a reasonable time; and the world embarked on a course of new advancement.

Guiding Consideration

In this Series, attention will be paid, from the Indian national standpoint, to the country's Political, Economic, Social and Educational questions, which demand an early solution. Matters like the fashioning of a new Constitution for an independent India the nature of the political organisation of the country under that new Constitution made by ourselves, and the intensive development of all our known or yet unexplored resources and the formulation of a comprehensive plan of simultaneous advance, will be dealt with, primarily, from the standpoint of India's own needs and aspirations. The dislocation in trade and industry, in employment and markets, caused by the war, will all be considered incidentally But the guiding consideration in each instance will be the needs of the country as a whole and its possibilities.

BRITISH BISHOPS PROTEST AGAINST ATOMIC TERROR

Refuse To Hold Thanksgiving Services In Churches On V-J Day

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, August 20.

At Britain's Thanksgiving Services yesterday, many comments were made on the Atomic bomb.

The Archbishop of Canterbury spoke of it in St. Pauls as "a terrible shocking reminder that war is unclean business. As we thank God for deliverance from this hateful task, we pray to him to cleanse us from its defilements and turn our hearts from passions and cruelties of war, to restore us again to the tenderness of conscience and care for all men as our fellows, fit us with new hearts and minds, with new grace for works of charity, reformation and peace".

The Dean of St. Albans who declined to hold Thanksgiving Service in St. Albans Cathedral on "V. J. Day" as protest against the use of the Atomic bomb conducted official civic Service Thanksgiving in the Cathedral yesterday. The Bishop of St. Albans who preached said he believed the Atomic bomb meant destruction beyond what our cause warranted or justified.

Dignified greyhaired Dean of St. Albans then faced a goodhumoured crowd in the orchard under the shadow of the Cathedral and explained why he banned Cathedral Thanksgiving on V. J. Day. "Why did you act as dictator and stop other people from having service", he was asked.

He replied "I should not say I acted as dictator I acted as I did because of my conscience and my duty towards God". He quoted from a statute of the Cathedral to prove that he acted strictly within his rights as Dean and Rector.

"If you have that right, it is time it was taken from you", he was told, but the Dean further explained "one of my objections is, leaders of Democracies did not consult their cabinets before they decided to use the bomb".

When a man suggested that the bomb could be used to maintain peace the Dean replied "that was said about a hundred years ago of a discovery of the dynamite".

HITLER'S ARGUMENTS.

To a question "did not it shorten the war?" the Dean replied "that was the argument Hitler used when he bombed Rotterdam. That was the argument Mussolini used when he gassed the Abyssinians".

"Did not God give us knowledge of the Atom bomb before Japanese, so that we could use it to end the war?"

To this the Dean replied that it was not true and before the Dean could complete the sentence, someone from the audience said, "if He did. He is not God of love". Then the Dean said: "I cannot believe that God gave us knowledge for the sake of destruction of human life".

And the most persistent heckler had the last word when he told the Dean "we have to congratulate you for having the courage to face us after your action".

FOR OUR OWN RUIN?

There were no Thanksgiving Services at two Lincolnshire village churches of Claxby and the Normanby Rector told reporters "how can I give thanks for victory when the means by which it was gained were so dreadful. It may be that the devil placed this weapon in our hands not only for the destruction of Japanese but for ruin of ourselves. Instead of holding Thanksgiving Services I took the opportunity of giving villagers a sermon on the evils of the Atomic Bomb".

The Bishop of Chichester said at Brighten, "if man continues to go on without any limit to his powers of destructive invention, civilisation is doomed. A new era will start in which the so-called savage and primitive people will dominate. It rests with men to decide which we shall choose —life or death".

The Dean of Thistle said at Edinburgh "by the emergence of the new weapons, incredible destructive power has been revealed, to victor and vanquished alike and unless war could be abolished as an instrument of national policy, all that civilised man had built was left henceforth exposed to the risk of complete annihilation".

The Bishop of Oxford said "I believe it was a right course to launch two short and sharp final blows which convinced the Japanese let their resistance was useless."

QUOTING SCRIPTURES!

Many letters appeared in the "London Times" in defence as well as protest against the use of the Atomic bomb. Lord Vansittart last Saturday defended its use. He quoted the 12th and 13th verses of the third chapter in the second epistle of Peter "Looking for and hasting upto the coming of the day God wherein Heaven being on fire, shall be dissolved and elements shall melt with fervent heat. Nevertheless, we, according to his promise look for new heavens and new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness".

Lord Vansittart's opinion is that we have reached the conclusion of the Twelfth Verse and after 2,000 years the Thirteenth is still the only answer. Now according to Lord Vansittart, at last we are forced to discover it. We have had all this while to seek and have never been even looked like finding. If again we fail, God help us all and in that light, Lord Vansittart asserts that the Dean of St. Albans should have kept his Cathedral open on V-J Day for thanksgiving.

ARAB FEARS

Message from Cairo says, Arab weekly "Akhbar Elyoam" asserts Atomic bombs will have to be used against Arabs to carry out President Truman's policy for Palestine allowing as many Jews as possible to enter Palestine.

The Tokyo radio announced that Tokyo newspapers published today, pictures of Atomic bombing of Hiroshima which shows the entire city levelled, only one chimney poking above.

No Monkeying With It, Warns G. B. S.

LONDON, August 20, (Reuter): The famous writer, Bernard Shaw, in a letter to the "London Times" today says the ultimate consequence of exploding Atoms may well be explosion of the world.

"Now that we of the human race have been monkeying with the Atom," he writes, "May I point out one possible consequence that would end all our difficulties?"

For some years past our too few professional astronomers have been reinforced by a body of amateurs whose main activity is the watching and study of the variable stars.

They have been excited several times by the sudden flaming up of what they call a new star, though it is in fact an old star, too small and cool to be visible, which has suddenly burst and blown up leaving nothing but a cloud of star dust called Nebula.

The heat energy liberated in an explosion is beyond human apprehension.

Finally like the sorcerers's apprentice we may practise our magic without knowing how to stop, if thus fulfilling the prophecy of Prospero. In view of our behaviour recently I cannot pretend to deprecate such a possibility, but I think it is worth mentioning.

ZAFRULLA HAILS KING'S REFERENCE

Should Gratify All Sections Of Indians, He Says

LONDON, August 20. (Reuter): Two recent events hold out bright hopes for the future. Sir Mohammad Zafrulla Khan, Judge of the Federal Court of India, stated in an interview with "Reuter" today.

Sir Zafrulla Khan, who is spending a holiday in Cornwall, first referred to the signing of the treaty between China and the Soviet Union, stating "if, as they confidently hoped, the treaty settles the questions outstanding between those great countries relating to boundaries, spheres of influence and suzerainties in Central Asia and the Far East and puts them friendly relations on a firm and permanent basis, it will go a long distance towards securing the future peace of the world. The signing of the treaty at this stage is a great achievement in the international sphere and a tribute to the statesmanship and farsightedness of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and Generalissimo Stalin."

"The other great event", declared Sir Zafrulla Khan, "is the announcement in the King's speech that the attainment of full self-Government is part of the programme of His Majesty's Government. This should afford great gratification to all sections of people in India. If wisely carried out in practice, it should secure the future welfare and happiness of 400 million human beings—well over one-sixth of the whole human race".

Bright Future For India's Glass Industry

BOMBAY Monday.

Mr. R. D. Chandorkar, President of the Southern India Glass Manufacturers' Association, at the inauguration of the First All-India Glass Exhibition at the 'Noor Baug' Hall, in the course of his welcome address said: "Since the inauguration of the All-India Glass Manufacturers' Federation, some nine months ago, under the auspices of Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Member for Planning and Development, the wheels of the industry has begun to move fast. Mr. D. N. Sen, first President of the Federation, and Lala Ishwardas, father of the Indian glass industry and Chairman of the Government of India Glass Panel, are in our midst to-day, keenly watching and studying the progress made during the last decade inspite of the numerous difficulties.

He added: "Personally I have the greatest confidence in the future prospects of the Indian glass industry. Indian manufacturers should recognise the value of scientific education. It is of utmost importance that the industry should engage the services of highly trained men. In the absence of qualified men, industrialists should give chances to young energetic graduates in Science and Engineering to develop their own tendencies".

He then requested Mr. M. P. Kanga, Director of Industries, Bombay, to declare open the Exhibition.

Mr. M. P. Kanga, declaring open the Exhibition, said that it was the first of its kind in India. Had this step been taken before the war, he added, the question of good refractories would have been solved and sufficient economy would have been effected.

Dr. Atmaram, officer in charge of the Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta, spoke on the future of the industry and how the quality of glass containers was bound to improve within a short period.

Khan Bahadur Hasanalli P. Ebrahim proposed a vote of thanks to the Chair.

"BAN STANDS, COME WHAT MAY"

KARACHI, August 20. (U.P.I.): "The ban on the "Satyarth Prakash" printed in the languages specified in the Government "communique' will stand—come what may", declared Mir Ghulam Ali Talpur, Home Minister of Sind, in an interview this afternoon.

Asked regarding the League leaders' promise to which the Sind Premier, Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, is also said to be a party, the Home Minister said: "As far as I am concerned, I have no knowledge of that promise. If it was given at all, the persons did so in their private capacity. The Government as such was not a party to it".

SURAT, August 19 (A. P. I.): The Delhi Express which now runs between Delhi and Baroda will extend its service to Bombay. The question of extension is at present engaging the attention of the B. B and C. I. authorities and the extended service will start from September 1.—

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, August 20. (Reuter): Moscow Radio reports the Bulgarian Prime Minister, M. Kimon Georgiev, says the Bulgarian elections will be held on August 26, despite attempts at home and abroad to secure their postponement. "Abroad" appears to be a reference to the recent American note declaring that the arrangements for the coming elections were unsatisfactory.

* * *

"It is not my habit to raise racial issues".

—Jawaharlal Nehru.

Then why does he challenge the British, day in and day out, on the issue of "Our Empire"?

* * *

London, it is reported, will honour the Indian Army on Tuesday at the opening of an exhibition arranged in connection with "Victory over Japan" when 65 officers, V.C.O's and other ranks will parade through the capital.

We are THRILLED.

* * *

The Hindu Mahasabha is on the war path. Sorry, we did it an injustice. It is threatening to be on the way to the war path.

And thus there is still time for those who are due for punishment—they include Government, Congress and the Muslim League —to apologise to and propitiate the Mahasabha Leaders.

* * *

Otherwise—well, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee has duly warned them to the effect that "some sort of movement by way of direct action will be taken in September."

The exact nature of the movement is, of course, not revealed, being a secret weapon, but students of politics and movements apprehend that it may even take the form of an actually direct telegraphic approach to the Viceroy and even the Secretary of State.

* * *

If the militant Doctor also said, any movement was launched in Bengal it would not be on a communal issue but a national issue which every one could join.

In fact, it would be a Hindu Mahasabha movement without distinction of caste, creed and colour

* * *

'BRITAIN IS OUR BEST MARKET'.

Birla's Faith.

—Headlines.

And "India is Our Best Customer"—Britain's Conviction.

* * *

Dr. Lin Yutang, otherwise a brilliantly rational Chinese philosopher, strongly urges that the Japanese Emperor should be made a puppet butler to serve the Supreme Allied Commander.

But what is wrong with a butler?

* * *

According to Lord Rothermere's "Evening News" of London, Dr. T. V. Soong made a secret visit to Britain "en route" to the United States.

Indeed, the visit was so secret that the Chinese Premier secretly refrained from meeting any British official or statesman.

RURAL WORKERS' TRAINING SCHEME

Allotments To Provinces From Kasturba Trust Fund

WARDHAGANJ, August 20. (A.P.I.). The Executive Committee of the Kasturba Trust met here last night under the Chairmanship of Mr. Mawalankar, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

The Committee decided that an attempt should be made to train a staff of 15 persons at the most for conducting camps, organising and inspecting work of training and also helping provinces in conducting their camps. A sum of Rs. 2,000 per month, required for the purpose, was recommended for sanction to the Board of Trustees.

By another resolution, the Executive Committee sanctioned provincial training schemes for (1) the United Provinces at a cost of Rs. 35,000, (2) Bengal at a cost of Rs. 22,400, (3) Mysore and Karnatak at a cost of Rs. 6,900. The secretary was authorised to look into the budget of Kerala and Gujarat for sanctioning the training scheme expenditure.

All these schemes will be put into operation after the Board of Trustees finally approve the curriculum and other details connected with such training schemes.

The Executive Committee is meeting today to consider the remaining items on the agenda.

CENSORSHIP TO STAY TILL JAPS CARRY OUT TERMS

Greater Part Of "Press Instructions For War" To Lapse

NEW DELHI, August 20. (A.P.I.): The Government of India announce that Press censorship will have to be maintained, for security reasons, until such time as the Japanese military forces have carried out the terms of surrender laid down by the Allies. It will cease as soon as possible afterwards.

At the same time, the greater part of "Press Instructions for War" will lapse and the early relaxation of the remainder will be considered. Editors will be informed through Press Advisers of the steps taken.

With the relaxation of Press censorship, the following relaxation of censorship of civil mails will come into effect:

(1) Internal mails and telegrams will not be censored.

(2) Censorship of mails to and from the U.K., U.S.A. and those Empire areas which are not, nor have recently been, under enemy occupation will be discontinued.

(3) Censorship will cease on mails and documents carried by travellers to and from the U.K., U.S.A. and all Empire areas except those detailed above.

(4) In the case of mails of H.M.'s forces, censorship will be discontinued except to a degree sufficient to ensure security of operations. Monitoring of telephone calls will also cease.

Will Attlee Adopt His Eleven-Year-Old Plan For India?

Essence Of Scheme Was To Empower Elected Representatives To Alter Policy Without Altering Personnel

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, August 20.

"Is there Premier Attlee Plan for India", the question often discussed here.

"Will Major Attlee adopt his eleven-year old plan" is another question debated in New Delhi.

Major Attlee was a member of the Simon Commission and had submitted a plan to the Joint Parliamentary Committee in 1934.

A basic feature of his plan was as follows: When the Central Legislature has been properly consituted, Governor-General will consult its leading members in order to find out what combination of persons be likely to command confidence of the legislature. Having decided on his ministry, he would submit ministry as a whole to the Legislature for a vote of confidence. This vote would signify the acceptance by the legislature of Ministry. This Ministry would not deem it necessary to resign on every adverse vote nor would individual Minister unless he deemed it a matter of vital importance or as censure on his character, not on his policy.

The essence of the Attlee Plan was to empower elected representatives to alter policy without altering the personnel of administration.

Major Attlee held that Westminster type of Democracy was utterly unsuitable for India. He asserted that the working of the Westminster system depended on stable divisions on party lines. It also depended on a homogeneous ministry. Neither of these conditions according to him was obtainable in India.

Major Attlee was then planning a future constitution for India. The question asked here is, whether he would adopt his plan for *interim* Government, under the Wavell Scheme. If he did so Lord Wavell will reconstruct his Executive Council in consultation with party leaders in the Central Assembly and submit his Council as a whole for vote of confidence of the Central Assembly.

STEP TO AVERT GANDHIJI'S FAST

Madras M. L. A. To Get Into Touch With Harijan Leaders

MADRAS, August 20. (U.P.I.): Mr. B. S. Murthy, M.L.A., the Harijan leader who recently met Mahatma Gandhi at Wardhaganj and discussed with him the problems facing the Harijan community, intends undertaking an all-India tour shortly with a view to get into touch with the Harijan leaders and workers throughout the country and to chalk out a programme for Harijan uplift.

Mr. Murthy feels that unless a good programme of work is chalked out and put into effect for effecting Harijan uplift, Gandhiji may resort to the extreme step of fasting, which the latter indicated in the course of Mr. Murthy's recent interview with Gandhiji.

JAWAHAR PLEADS FOR MEN OF BOSES ARMY

(Continued from Page 1)

India in this way under such foreign auspices. Therefore, whatever the motive behind this people they had to be resisted in India or outside.

"But the situation has completely changed with the end of the war. And now a very large number of officers and soldiers of this Indian National Army as it is called are prisoners and some of them at least have been executed.

PRISONERS ILL-TREATED

"Though proper information is lacking, it is reliably stated that very bad treatment is being given to them in prisons and forts where they are kept and many of them live in the shadow of death. I do not wish to complain to the British for the strict military rule. They would plead justification for treating rebels in any way they like. But as an Indian and one representing in this respect the views of almost all Indians of whatever party or group, I would say that it would be a tragedy if these officers and men are liquidated by way of punishment.

"Whatever their feeling and mistakes may have been in the past, and these were serious, there can be no doubt that they are a fine body of young men taken as a whole, fine officers and fine rank and file, and that their dominating motive was love for India's freedom.

NO HARSH TREATMENT

"At any time it would have been wrong to treat them too harshly, but at this time, when it is said that big changes are impending in India, it would be a very grave mistake leading to far-reaching consequences if they were treated just as ordinary rebels. The punishment given to them would in effect be a punishment on all India and all Indians and a deep wound would be created in millions of hearts. In this matter fortunately there is no communal question for these officers and men are Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs.

"From such accounts as had come to me, it appears probable that this Indian National Army first took shape when Singapore was almost surrounded by the Japanese and most of the British Army left by boat. The Indian Army in Malaya was, therefore, left stranded by the fortunes of war and was completely at the mercy of the Japanese. At that time a junior officer of the British Indian army Sardar Mohan Singh, apparently got into touch with the Japanese Command and organised the remnants of the Indian troops there which amounted to nearly 70,000. Although Mohan Singh to some extent co-operated with the Japanese, he resisted their encroachments in many ways and refused to be a tool in their hands.

After many months, matters came to a crisis and Mohan Singh, who had proved a very efficient and brave organiser, was arrested by the Japanese and disappeared completely. Probably he was executed by the Japanese. This in itself shows the curious and anomalous position of this Indian National Army. Its leaders were continuously trying to prevent the exploitation of their men for Japanese imperialist purposes. How far they succeeded in this, I do not know. But the motive underlying their action comes out clearly and it is important.

In view of all this, I earnestly trust that nothing will be done in regard to these prisoners of war which will lead to an additional festering sore in India's mind and heart. With the end of war the immediate exigency is past and larger considerations should prevail."

AZAD SAYS INDIA'S FREEDOM CAN'T WAIT

(Continued From Page 1)

try as a whole and of each group or community in it.

RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION

It has recognised the right of self-determination of any area provided that this is the established and declared will of the inhabitants of that area, but subject to the exercise of such right not resulting in the compulsion of any other group.

"The Congress is convinced that the Free Indian State can only be based on the willing co-operation of its federating units and of its principal communities and cannot be founded on compulsion. Further the Congress has declared that the federating units should have the largest conceivable amount of freedom to function as they will, subject only to certain essential bonds for their common welfare. Even independent countries adjoining each other have to develop these common bonds and links and can no longer live in isolation.

Thus the Congress has gone to the farther limit in recognising the right of self-determination even to the extent of separation under certain circumstances and with certain safeguards for the communities affected and for the country as a whole. It has done so in the earnest hope that when the problems are viewed in proper perspective and without passion and prejudice, the facts of the situation will induce all concerned to co-operate together in building up a free democratic Indian state, with every freedom to the constituent units to develop according to their needs and wishes. But if any such unit or group of adjoining unit decided otherwise, it can take charge of its own destiny. It will be open to the representatives of such a unit in the Constituent Assembly to advance its claims and a decision on this should not rest on the majority vote of the assembly but on the vote of the representatives in the Assembly of the areas concerned.

CLARIFICATION ASSURED

"While the Congress position is clear, doubts and suspicions have not wholly disappeared and I feel that in order to remove these some clarification is needed. I propose therefore to place this matter before the next meeting of the Working Committee and I am confident that the desired clarification will be forthcoming.

"So far as I am concerned, after long and careful deliberation, I have come to the conclusion that the division of India is wholly impracticable and opposed to the ultimate interests of Indian Muslims themselves.

"But I realize also that the present political atmosphere of the country is surcharged with suspicion and doubt and a large section among Indian Muslims does not seem to be in a mood to view realities in their proper perspective. This section can be expected to do so only when it is assured that the determination of their destinies rests with Muslims themselves without external compulsion. When this is realised, suspicion and doubt will largely disappear and efforts to reach a desirable and mutually satisfactory solution of the communal problem will be fruitful.

"GET RID OF FEAR COMPLEX"

"In the great tasks before us, all of us must get rid of the fear complex. I appeal to my fellow-Muslims to view the question in this perspective realizing that their future lies in their own hands and there can be no compulsion on them. I appeal also to my Hindu and Sikh and other fellow citizens to appreciate this approach to a problem which has troubled us so much and has been a bar to our progress. With this approach on the part of Muslims and Hindus and Sikhs, I have no doubt that the atmosphere of distrust will undergo a change and give place to a climate of mutual trust. Even the section of Muslims I have in view can then be trusted to begin to examine the question of separation dispassionately.

"It should be borne in mind that if the right of self-determination is conceded to any area in such circumstances as prevail in our country, it is not to encourage fissiparous tendencies, but to remove the very cause of distrust, and therefore the desire for separation".

LONDON, August 20, (Reuter): Lord Pethick-Lawrence Secretary of State for India, has appointed Mr. F. F. Turnbull to be his principal private secretary and B. R. Curson to be assistant private secretary.

MacArthur Will Lead Occupation

(Continued from Page 1)

pressed by their apparent sincerity and readiness to answer questions of military nature.

NO TALK OF TERMS

They were told that there was no question of discussing terms. They were there to give the information necessary for the occupation of Japan by the Allies, and to receive the plan for that entry.

Before the Japanese delegates left Manila they sent a radio message to Tokio asking for night landing arrangements to be ready for their planes and for staff cars to be standing by.

It is assumed that they intend to hurry at once to the Imperial Headquarters to report back on the surrender conditions.

A spokesman at General MacArthur's Headquarters announced today that the initial American forces on landing in Japan "will be prepared to meet any contingencies with all types of weapons available to them".

The Japanese delegates, it is stated, have given the required technical information necessary for the triumphal entry of the Allied occupation forces into Japan, says the United Press of America which adds: Japan's only alternative, if its Government should reject the terms, it is to continue the fighting; but after yielding so much secret data the Japanese would be under a suicidal handicap, should they back out now.

The nature of the sessions at the Manila City Hall were naturally cloaked with secrecy. From outward indications, however, the Japanese delegates were treated with severe formality throughout—with military correctness, but without any sign of friendliness.

Their faces were set grimly whenever they appeared in public.

With the exception of one Australian interpreter, the Allied representatives at the meeting were American and—adds Reuter's correspondent—they were neither cordial nor aloof.

General MacArthur's announcement of the forthcoming occupation of Japan was the culmination of a day of reports of more surrenders and negotiations all the way from Borneo to Bougainville.

SURRENDER NEWS.

And a Reuter cable from Moscow said the final Japanese surrender in Manchuria was expected to be a "matter of hours".

In China the Commander of Chinese forces in the field, General Ho Ying Chin left for Chihkiang in Hunan Province to accept the Japanese surrender on behalf of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. Envoys from the Japanese Commander-in-Chief in China, prepared to surrender more than a million men, have already arrived in Chihkiang.

At Bougainville, in the Solomons, negotiations between the two Japanese Commanders and the Australians are in full swing, said a Reuter message from Melbourne. On New Guinea, meeting is being arranged between Australian representatives and Lieutenant General Nakai, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces there. New Zealand pilots have observed extensive passive Japanese troops movements towards Rabaul; at Balikpapan, on Borneo, over 500 compounds have been prepared for the reception of prisoners.

THEY EXPECT "SOME MIRACLE"!

In Manchuria Marshal Vassilevsky's tank columns are still pushing forward and linking up with airbourne forces who already hold Harbin, Mukden and Chang-Chung, said Eric Downton, "Reuter's" correspondent in Moscow. But thousands of Japanese troops are laying down their arms, though Soviet front reports still indicate that Japanese bands, hiding in caves deep in the Soviet rear, continue to offer minor resistance and come out on raiding forays at night.

Many Japanese prisoners, Soviet dispatches said, were still sure that "some miracle" or secret weapon would win the war for Japan at a single blow. They were completely ignorant of the military and political situation and refused to accept the possibility of a Japanese defeat.

JAPANESE PROTEST

From Japan itself have come two radio messges to General MacArthur one asking that the parachuting of supplies to Allied prisoners and their rescue by Allied aircraft should be stopped and the other complaining of confusion in China.

The Japanese Government, using the Tokyo radio as a means of communication, complained that the Central Government and the Yenan (Communist) authorities were "rushing unwarrantedly and without any discipline" into Japanese controlled areas of China with separate demands for surrender thus "complicating Japanese efforts to maintain order in a confused situation".

A further Tokyo broadcast of the Japanese News Agency announced the resignation of nine Japanese statesmen and industrialists who held posts as advisers to the Suzuki Government. They included the President of the Tokyo Economic Chamber, Aichiro Fujiyama, and the former Japanese delegate to the League of Nations, Setszo Sawada.

NO EVIDENCE OF JAP SURRENDER IN BURMA

ARMY HQS., BURMA, August 20. (A.P.I.): There is still no evidence of Japanese surrender in Burma. No white flags have been waved, no Japanese envoys or emissaries have come through our lines, says Doon Campbell, A. P. I. Special Correspondent...

This does not necessarily mean that at the higher level than the Army Headquarters negotiations are not taking place by wireless communications. Rangoon is still the likeliest place for any signing to be done, but at the time of writing there is nothing to indicate that the ceremony may or may not be arranged in the capital of Burma.

"CEASE FIRE" IN JAVA

NEW YORK, August 20. (Reuter): A broadcast from the Japanese Radio Batavia heard here announced: "Imperial Japanese forces stationed in Java have received 'cease fire order' from Headquarters. Imperial Japanese forces will undertake until such time as is deemed necessary to maintain peace and order."

FRANCE INVITED

France has been invited by the United States Government to take part in the Japanese surrender negotiations and to sign the act of surrender, according to the French Press Agency to-night.

Why Charity At Other's Cost

Arabs Repudiate Truman's Statement On Palestine

JERUSALEM, August 20. (U.P.A.): The Arabs first formal reaction to President Truman's recent Palestine declaration was submitted to-day in a memorandum written by Auni Bey Abdul Hadi to the United States Consul General.

The memorandum repudiates President Truman's statement as doing charity to one nation at the cost of another.

"We appreciate the noble motives moving the President to make such a declaration," the memorandum reads, "but we fail to understand why the Arabs should be made to pay for it. The Arabs will oppose with all means in their power any attempt to diminish their rights of national existence.... For centuries the Arabs have fought against powers trying to subjugate their countries—how can the President visualise the Arabs suffering under a Jewish sovereignty in Palestine?.... Millions of Arabs will rise like one in Palestine, and millions back them elsewhere in the Middle East, to resist any attempt of Jewish domination."

The memorandum said the Arabs prefer to interpret President Truman's declaration as meaning that while America wishes to go on record as favouring a Jewish national revival, it will do nothing to bring it about by force of American arms.

Congress Cabinet May Meet In Poona During Gandhiji's Stay

POONA, August 20: Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel are arriving here to-morrow evening. It is learnt that they will leave Bombay by the Deccan Queen and get down at the Shivajinagar railway station. From there they will proceed to Dr. Dinshaw Mehta's "Nature Cure" Clinic.

It is expected that Gandhiji will stay here for a pretty long time and a meeting of the Congress Working Committee is likely to be held here.

SURPLUS GOODS TO BE ABSORBED

Govt. Plan For Post-War Reconstruction

NEW DELHI, August 20. (C.P.I.): The Government of India, it is understood, have decided not to put into the market for sale the materials now considered surplus in view of the end of the war. It is likely that they will absorb as much of these surplus goods as possible in their post-war reconstruction programme and then sell the rest in the market.

The Government's decision is stated to be in view of the fact that if these surplus goods running into crores of rupees, are now sold the market will be damped, consequently effecting the business community adversely, and at the same time they will not fetch reasonable price also for the Government.

It is further learnt that the Finance Department of the Government of India is getting into touch with the American Authorities in this connection. The American Mission for disposal of surplus American goods in India is expected in New Delhi within a few weeks to make the necessary arrangements for sale. It is very likely that the Government of India will try to prevail upon the American Authorities not to sell their surplus goods in India immediately.

CONGRESS DIRECTIVE TO VOTERS

Kripalani Instructs Organisations To Do Needful For Successful Compilation

BOMBAY, August 20: The Indian National Congress has issued its first directive to the voters in connection with the forthcoming general elections in the country. The General Secretary of the Congress, Acharya Kripalani has instructed all Congress organisations in the country to take special steps to ensure that all qualified voters, both for the Central and Provincial Legislatures, are duly registered in the respective electoral rolls.

Mr. Kripalani emphasises that special attention should be paid to see that no qualified woman voter is left out.

In a circular letter he has sent to all Provincial Congress organisations, he says:—

"You perhaps know that in all the provinces the authorities have ordered the preparation of new list of voters for election to the Provincial and Central Legislatures. Congressmen and Congress organizations must see to it that all those who are entitled to vote in terms of the present constitution get their names duly registered in the new electoral rolls.

This work of inducing voters to see that their names are in the new list must be immediately taken up. Care must be taken to see that all women who are entitled to vote find their names in the new lists that are being prepared.

I am sure, you know that the qualifications laid down for women voters is that they should be literate. In this connection it may be necessary to employ women workers. This should be done I have no doubt that you will do all that is necessary in this connection."

KARACHI COTTON MARKET.

KARACHI, August 20.

Cotton Ready Sind Desi 38/8, Punjab Desi 24/8, Sind NT 44/12, Four F 39, January 41/4/6, March 42, Ready Business 650 Arrivals 1210, Silver Tuesday delivery 121, Gold 63/10, weak due to general selling pressure.

Chile's "No" To U.S.A.

SANTIAGO, CHILE, August 19. (U. P. A.): The Government of Chile today notified the United States that it will not cede any territory to the American Government for defence purposes.

Foreign Minister Ernesto Barros Jarpa, referring to the report of the Sub-Committee on Naval Affairs of the United States Senate recommending that the United States obtain all strategic islands and other points necessary for the defence of North and South America, said that any United States claim on Chilean possessions in the Pacific Ocean would be a mortal blow to relations between the two countries.

The Government of Chile, the Foreign Minister said, is confident that the Government of the United States will not accept the recommendation of the Senate Sub-Committee. Chile has collaborated with the war effort of the United Nations without stint and has a right to expect that its territorial integrity will not be infringed upon.

PLOT TO OVERTHROW GULAM HUSSEIN MINISTRY?

Khuhro Out For Premiership: Hidayatulla's Ad-Dash To Bombay To Meet Jinnah

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, August 20.

The sudden departure yesterday by air of Premier Sir Gullam Hussein to Bombay to meet "Quaide Azam" Jinnah has given rise to various speculations about the present League ministry.

Information gathered reveals serious rift occurring in ministerial ranks over the question of making K. B. Khuhro, ex-Revenue Minister and ex-accused in the Allahbux murder case now a Sind Premier dislodging Sir Gulam Hussein.

The other question is about setting up all present M.L.A.s as candidates for the forthcoming election.

The whole of yesterday was passed in continued delebrations between Sind League President Mr. G. M. Syed K. B. Khuhro and Revenue Minister Nichaldas Vazirani leader of the Hindu Independent Party.

It is said a strong party headed by K. B. Khuhro is determined to overthrow Sir Gulam Hussein and install in his place K. B. Khuhro as Premier since K. B. Khuhro declines any other ministership.

Another equally strong group though favouring the end of Gulam Hussein regime, disapproves K. B. Khuhro's premiership.

Telephone and telegraphic wires were busy apprising League luharer of the whole state of affairs.

It is said Mr. Jinnah thereupon decided to fly to Karachi to-day but in the meantime Sir Gulam Hussein flew to Bombay yesterday with a view to contacting Mr. Jinnah in advance.

If Mr. Jinnah arrives here, he might stay about a week and then go to Quetta for a brief holiday.

BEVIN'S REVIEW OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

(Continued from Page 1)

rianism was being replaced by another.

HONGKONG: We have now taken steps to receive the surrender of the Japanese force in Hong-Kong. There may still be difficulties with our Chinese and American Allies. Our territory will be returned to us.

Former Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, said that during their time together in the War Cabinet he did not recollect one single occasion when there was difference between himself and Mr. Bevin on any important issue of foreign policy. "He helped me in that critical period and I would like to try to help him now", Mr. Eden added.

BEVIN'S STATEMENT

LONDON, August 20. (Reuter): The first big debate on Foreign Affairs since Britain's new Labour Government came into power took place in the House of Commons to-day. The chief speakers were Mr. Ernest Bevin, the New Foreign Secretary and Mr. Anthony Eden, his predecessor in office, now sitting on the opposition bench.

Cheers greeted Mr. Bevin's opening remarks: "In conducting the foreign policy of this country, I shall always be actuated by the desire that it should be worthy of the immense sacrifices that have been made during the war."

He continued: "One very important thing has occurred during this great struggle. A close union has been forged, hammered on the anvil of necessity, between the Chiefs of Staffs of the armies, air forces and navies of the great Allies who have had to fight this war.

The ordinary people of the world will be watching us to see that we do not throw away the unity that has been established or fail to build a peaceful world on their magnificent achievements. On the other hand, it would be as well for the House to appreciate the kind of material we have to work within our endeavour to make peace, which will be worthwhile".

The Allies, especially Russia, had suffered gigantic losses. The methods Britain adopted to win this struggle left her extremely poor. The work of reconstruction to enable her to take her proper place in assisting others would be a very heavy task indeed.

OCCUPIED COUNTRIES

Mr. Bevin added: "Possibly the worst situation of all has arisen in the occupied countries which have now been liberated.

"Here you have two great difficulties. One is that the people in these countries have been taught to disobey, to oppose the authority of the occupying forces. The result of this has been lawlessness and now, when these countries are liberated, it is extremely difficult to bring back a general acceptance of law and order as a natural thing. Secondly, there have been constant appeals to the people to produce as little as they could in order to hamper the work of the occupying forces and now suddenly they are asked once again to acquire the habit of working with energy and discipline.

DISPLACED PERSONS

"This transition from one state of affairs to another will need tolerance, patience and determination. Yet another problem is presented by the movement of millions of people from their homes as forced and slave labour. Thousands of these people, now known as displaced persons, have, since liberation, become almost nomadic, wandering about, thieving for their food, committing murder and rape and indulging in all kinds of practices of an anti-social character. In addition to that, in Central Europe there are millions of displaced Germans wandering or endeavouring to wander from one zone to another, their homes gone, and a resettlement of these vast population, running into millions, will tax all the genius and ability of those operating the Control Commission.

A report from Field Marshal Montgomery on Saturday showed what British Officers and Administrators were doing with amazing ability. Nearly 1,100,000 displaced persons have been evacuated from the British Zone. Over 3,00,000 of these were west bound. Over 6,00,000 Russians have been transported to the east and the movement of 2,00,000 Italians to the south has begun.

A million displaced persons were still housed in camps in the British Zone and perhaps more were still at large. By autumn, it is hoped, 645,000 will be left of whom half a million will be Poles".

A HARD TASK

"The need to restore civilised life and get production working presented a task that would take considerable time and much endeavour, said Mr. Bevin. "I am sure we shall not be able to make orderly and proper arrangements for a political sphere until it has been accomplished."

Added to this great problem was that of prisoners of war, some of whom were imbued with the diabolical ideas of Nazism and represented a very disturbing element in the occupied territory.

Appealing for understanding and sympathy with the Control Commission and particularly Field Marshal Montgomery and his staff in the British Zone of Germany and those undertaking similar duties in Austria, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, Mr. Bevin declared:

"One has only to take a view of this terrific scene to realise what a happy hunting ground it is for men who are seeking to obtain political power in these countries and how difficult it will be to create settled and orderly Government with obedience to Law and acceptance of its normal rules together with the habit of useful labour.

POWER POLITICS

"I would urge the House not to measure elections in these countries as they would the general election in Great Britain. It may be that at the beginning it will be impossible to ensure completely that Governments are elected in accordance with the desires of free people. There will be much that will go on in this period that lies ahead of us which we will not like.

One thing however, we must aim at resolutely, even in the beginning, and that is to prevent the substitution of one form of totalitarianism for another (cheers).

Fascists and Nazis are so detested by everybody that there is a tendency at this moment to extend these names to groups of people and parties who are neither Nazi nor Fascist, but are simple people who want to be represented and are disliked by the majority party who see a possibility of winning power and who, therefore, would like to deny to these parties an opportunity to express their views on an election.

FIRST THING NOW

In a world stunned and only just beginning to awaken from the stupefying effects of war, the first thing was to direct attention to economic reconstruction and work hard to get the people resettled and earning their own living.

"The basis of our foreign policy is in keeping with that worked out by the Coalition Government in which I worked in close collaboration with Mr. Anthony Eden. It rests, in the main, on agreement and co-operation between the Great Powers that emerged from the war. But, while they are Great Powers in a military sense, they have impoverished themselves in achieving military success. Their main duty will be to act as guardians of peace not dominating other countries but accept it as their obligation and to create conditions in which every nation on whatever side, can once more contribute not only to their well-being, but add to the common pool for the good of humanity.

VICIOUS CIRCLE

The construction aspect of the foreign policy is the most important. Between the wars we become accustomed to a vicious circle whereby trade could not flourish because of lack of security, while security was endangered through lack of trade. We have found our way to security and, therefore, this is the moment to break that vicious circle.

We must strive to find an antidote against social injustice, hardship and want, so that the security we have won militarily may lead to greater security and thus to greater economic expansion. Thus, economic reconstruction of the world is the primary object of our foreign policy".

Dealing with the Potsdam Conference, Mr. Bevin said: "When the Council of Foreign Ministers meet in London, we must not be obsessed by a desire to punish or revenge, but in everything we do ask ourselves whether such and such course will make for future peace or plant the seeds of a future war (hear, hear).

In Europe, there is bound to be conflict between security and right economic developments. Looking at Europe as a whole with all the difference of races I believe that if we could only succeed in eliminating the war mind from Germany I am sure there would be a chance of unity in Europe where no such conflict need exist.

POLICY TOWARDS GREECE.

Speaking of Greece Mr. Bevin said Government adhered to the policy "which we publicly supported when Greece was liberated. We then stated that our object was the establishment of a stable and democratic Government in Greece (cheers) drawing its strength from the free expression of the people's will.

We have reviewed the situation and in the first place we see no purpose in agreeing to a new Government prior to the election. It is, therefore, our view that the Voulgaris Government should carry on pending the decision of the Greek people. Greece will never recover while her leaders spend their time continuously week by week trying to change their Government. They had better take the example from us (laughter).

Mr. Bevin said Britain had urged that election and amnesty should take place at the earliest possible moment.

The United States, France and Britain had undertaken to assist in the supervision of the Greek election and he proposed to invite representatives of the British Dominion Governments as part of the contingent of observers. He recalled that Australians, New Zealanders in particular, fought in Greece and were well respected there. He regretted that Russia did not see her way to take part in the supervision of the election, but was glad to announce that the Regent of Greece had accepted an invitation to visit Britain "in order that we may discuss these problems face to face".

NOT BORNE OUT.

The serious allegations made by the Yugoslav Government about the treatment of Slav speaking Greeks in the northern area of Greece were not borne out by British troops stationed in the area. He welcomed the suggestion that a Commission formed by representatives of the American, British, Soviet and French Governments should be sent to investigate the situation on the spot.

Mr. Bevin thought they could confidently hope for tranquility and happy conditions in that area of the world. Of Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary he said:

NEW TOTALITARIANISM

"The Governments which have been set up do not in our view represent a majority of the people and the impression we get from the recent developments is that one kind of totalitarianism is being replaced by another. That is not what we understand by that very much overworked word "democracy", which appears to need definition. The forms of Governments which have been set up as a result do not impress us as being sufficiently representative to meet the requirements of diplomatic relations.

Elections, we understand, are very shortly to take place in Bulgaria. The electoral law, in accordance with which the election will take place, is not in our view consistent with principles of liberty (cheers). We shall not, therefore, be able to regard as representative any Government resulting from such elections.

NO REVENGE POLICY FOR ITALY

Any election with all restrictions and exclusions laid down in the Bulgarian law would run entirely against our conception of free election" (cheers).

Of Italy, Mr. Bevin said, Britain desired a peace treaty on fair terms and that the Italian people should be given a chance of reviewing their life on the basis of liberty. Britain could not forget the lives men from the British commonwealth lost in the battle against Italy but a time came when the Italians themselves joined in the struggle against the Nazis.

"I don't think it wise to pursue a policy of revenge", he declared. The Italian people had now repudiated Fascist Italy's policy of trying to become a great Empire at a cost which she could not afford. While clearly such a state of affairs must not be allowed again the British had no intention of approaching the problem of Italy as if Mussolini still existed. Rather, she intended to proceed on the assumption that Italy would re-establish on the basis of a free election and parliamentary Government.

ANGLO-FRENCH AMITY

Mr. Bevin stated he was reviewing Britain's whole policy in relation to France "with which great country I am most anxious we should be in the best terms".

A detailed statement, however, must await talks he was proposing to hold with the French Government to try to clear away points of difficulty which had arisen and to arrive at a closer understanding "so that both of us can contribute not only to the economy but also to the stability of Europe as a whole".

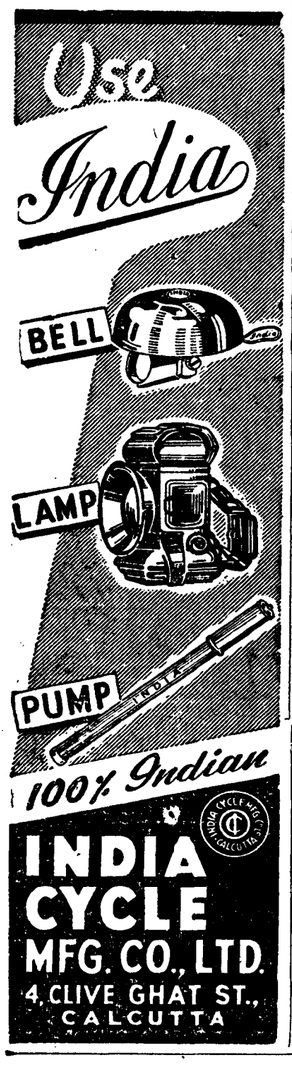
The Finnish Government, he added, has been invited to appoint a political representative in London with the personal rank of a Minister.

MESSAGE INCOMPLETE

U. S. Accepts Siam's Repudiation Of War Declaration

WASHINGTON, August 19 (Reuter) The Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, announced that the United States accepts Siam's repudiation of its declaration of war against the United States made early in 1942 when the Siamese Government was completely controlled by the Japanese.

He said "The American Government has always believed that the declaration did not represent the will of the people." He disclosed that the resistance movement in Siam, for many months past, was ready for open action against the Japanese but refrained at the request of the British and American Governments which advised against premature moves.



SINO-SOVIET AGREEMENT TERMS

Chungking Makes Several Concessions To Russia

Nucleus Of Next World War In Japan's Surrender Conditions

CALCUTTA, August 20, (U. P. A.): The Chinese Central Government secured Russian agreement to a soft-pedalling of the Chinese Communist issue in return for considerable territorial and economic concessions in the northern regions, according to reliable informants arriving in Calcutta since the signing of the Chinese-Russian agreement in Moscow, writes United Press of America staff correspondent Stewart Hensley.

Although it was pointed out that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek had not yet formally ratified the agreement, it was obvious that the rapid Soviet penetration of Manchuria left the Chinese leader little choice other than to accept the best terms that Premier T. V. Soong was able to secure from the Russians.

TERMS OF PACT

There was reliable information to show that the Chinese firstly granted the Russians the free port at Port Arthur; secondly, complete secession to Russia of the strategic Tannu Tuva area on the border of Outer Mongolia; and thirdly, considerable concessions in long-disputed Sinkiang where the Central Government recently replaced the pro-Soviet Governor with a die-hard Kuomintang official.

It is believed that the Chinese have retained Inner Mongolia and have again secured control over Manchuria without which China cannot become a modern industrial power. The Russians are understood to have agreed to the Chinese retention of Manchuria due to a desire to avoid committing a breach of Cairo agreement and thus incurring the displeasure of the Anglo-American powers.

IN KOREA

The Chinese, the sources further revealed, have agreed to a Soviet sphere of influence in Korea, which the Russians are known to have been seeking in order to affect anticipated United States influence in that area through possession of bases in the Ryukus islands group.

NECLEUS OF NEXT WAR

These sources said that the Chinese are of the opinion that the conditions under which the Japanese have surrendered provides the neclеus for a new worldwide conflict since the Japanese will feel that they were in no way truly defeated. The Chinese pointed out that firstly the Japanese have saved a considerable portion of their industrial potential which although ostensibly will be devoted to peacetime production in the future, can be easily converted for war production. Secondly, the Chinese hold, the Japanese army has never been really defeated and discredited since 4,000,000 crack troops have never engaged the Americans—the Japanese will be able to say that the home front which could not stand the atomic bombs lost the war—thus offering an analogy to the German Psychology of the last war. Thirdly, reports which told of the Japanese troops readily surrendering to the Chinese Communists is indicative of the Japanese intent to provide more fuel for the Communist Central Government struggle by giving arms to the Communists.

This latter belief is underlined by the fact that the Japanese fought intensively against Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's forces in South China for some time after they had commenced giving up their arms and ammunitions to the Chinese Communist forces.

Strength Of French Political Parties

Reds Claim 700,000 Paying Members Against 250,000 Socialists And 200,000 Radicals

PARIS, August 20 (Reuter): French political parties will go ahead with pre-election activity during the absence of General de Gaulle in Washington for talks with President Truman, radios Harold King, Reuter's special correspondent.

The peasant-supported Radical Party, which before the war was the traditional governing party in France and which largely bore the stigma of the defeat of 1940, to-day opens a four-day Congress here to be attended by 2,000 delegates.

Party officials claim that since the party's relative setback in the municipal elections they have raised the number of members and now have over 200,000 paying the membership fee.

Against this, the Socialist Party has 250,000 paying members, while the Communist Party claims 700,000. These figures however are not necessarily an indication of the ratio of the votes that each party will get in the forthcoming parliamentary elections.

Another politically important event due to take place while General de Gaulle is in Washington is the meeting on Thursday of representatives of the General Confederation of Labour (French Trades' Union Congress), Radical, Socialist and Communist Parties and the League of the Rights of Man.

This is an interesting development because it brings together representatives of all those parties and organisations which in the electoral alliance known as 'Popular Front" won the 1936 elections on a leftwing programme.

Burma Is First Post-War Test

Britain Must Take Prompt Action To Associate People With Govt. Says "Amerasia"

NEW YORK, August (By Mail) (U.P.A.): Burma is described as a political testing ground for the issue of post-war reconstruction in the colonial areas liberated from Japanese control according to a recent issue of Amerasia, a fortnightly publication dealing exclusively with American-Asiatic affairs.

Kate L. Mitchell and Philip Jaffe, editors of the publication, were indicted in June on an alleged violation of the wartime espionage act.

"By virtue of her strategic location between India and China, Burma will unquestionably play an important part in the future development of Eastern Asia, the article said.

Amerasia pointed out that little official British discussion on Burma's future had taken place until late last year, when a group of conservative Members of Parliament drew up a "Blue Print," based on the assumption that Burma wishes to attain self-government within the British Commonwealth and that the British Government should support this aim.

The statement, which resulted in the first Burmese debate in the House of Commons in 10 years, proposed that following reoccupation of the country there should be a fixed reconstruction period (six years suggested maximum) during which time full authority would be vested in the British Governor assisted by an appointed Council of representative Burmans. At the end of this period a permanent constitution would be submitted ten broadly elected representative assembly.

But, "Amerasia" opined the test comes after the constitution has been approved. The new self-government would be subject to conclusion of treaties providing for British military, naval, and air bases, held accountable for reasonable protection of British nationals engaged in industry and trade, and responsible to Britain in the matter of external relations.

Stimulated Nationalism

Members of the "Blue Print" Committee said the article, are aware of fact that the Japanese have stimulated Burmese nationalism by granding "Independence" to a puppet regime, and urged "an early and specific statement of the British Government's intentions regarding Burma to make it clear beyond doubt to the Burman that we go back there as liberators to establish him as master in his own country.

The British press took the stand that the Government had promised Burma "political advance" as early as 1935, and the 'Time' declared that "Burmese national sentiment will be content with nothing less than the Cripps offer....", "Amerasia" said.

The major issue, according to the article, was expressed by Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith: "Politically minded will Burmans will be wondering just what our intentions are. Do we really mean to lead them to self-government or have we some reservations at the back of our minds which will mean that full self-government will always be round the corner and never an accomplished fact?

"Neither our word nor our intentions are trusted in that part of the globe....We have led such countries as Burma on political formulae until they are sick of the very sight and sound of a formula, which has come, as far as my experience shows, to be looked upon as a very British means of avoiding a definite course of action," he said.

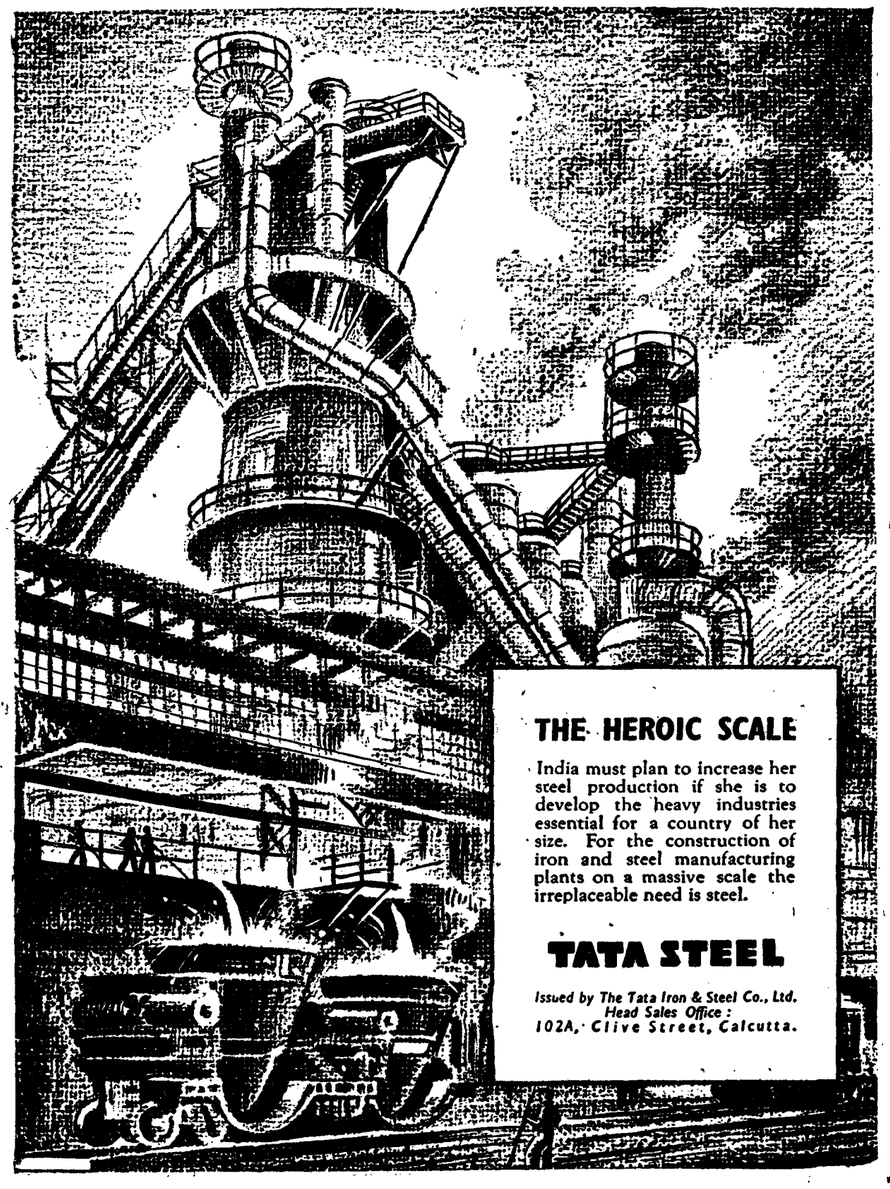
In May, "Amerasia" continued, the British Government issued a White Paper containing a political programme similar to that proposed in the "Blue Print". The White Paper sates that it is the aim of the government "to assist Burma's political development till she can sustain the responsibilities of complete self-government within the British Commonwealth."

But "Amerasia" contends that the measures proposed for the attainment of this goal are so vaguely defined and so hedged with reservations, and the date left so indefinite, that "the statement seems hardly likely to evoke any great enthusiasm among the Burmese."

"Amerasia" expressed the opinion that unless the White Paper on Burma is accompanied by prompt and concrete measures to associate reprsentative Burmans with the government of their country, "i seems likely to reap the same harvest of suspicion and distrust similar formula have done in the past."

The publication describes Burma's problem as Great Britain's opportunity to demonstrate whether British colonial policy is "to take a new turn, in accordance with the needs and interests of the modern world, or whether it is to follow the old, familiar, and disastrous patterns of the past."

"Amerasia" feels that Burma is the major "test case that will demonstrate the United Nations' policy toward colonial areas liberated from Japanese control."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MAJOR CONFLICT UNLIKELY IN CHINA

Asiatic Expert Reviews China's Situation

LONDON, August 20 (Reuter).—China's political future—will she go left or right—is the subject of a special article by the Asiatic and Russian expert George Moorad, in the 'Daily Mail' today.

"It becomes painfully evident that how many days or weeks intervene before Anglo-American troops can land on the China coast will have a far greater impact on China's future than any peace conference which will eventually follow Japan's surrender.

"Last winter in Moscow, one of the leading Allied figures declared: 'In the Pacific the question is not really Japan. The vital issue is whether China becomes democratic or totalitarian. It is going to be a thrilling race.'

"Even in Japan's dying hours that vital race is visible. Over the rich heartlands of Asia, contesting armies are racing for the possession of industrial Manchuria, rich north China ports and the fabulous trading cities of the Yangtze Valley.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is relying upon Premier Joseph Stalin's recent promise to regard this as 'an internal problem affecting China.' The facts are that the Kuomintang Government did rally the Chinese people and fight the Japanese for eight years, and that it is now recognised by the United Nations as the official legal Government of China.

"There is little moreover in Yenan's truculent attitude to inspire confidence among the Anglo-Americans and nothing to say that the Communist regime is any more representative or democratic than Chungking.

"I believe that the Russian armies, regardless of surrender formalities, will march at least to Liao-Tung peninsula and join with the Chinese Reds, while Yenan forces will drive on until they are stopped by Generalissimo Chiang or until Anglo-American occupation forces land.

"I do not believe that there will be any large-scale conflict unless the Generalissimo calls for a showdown, and if North China—Tientsin, Peiping, Shantung—is threatened he may be compelled to do so."

Bulgarian Elections On 26th

LONDON, Aug. 20 (Reuter).—Moscow Radio reports the Bulgarian Prime Minister, M. Kimon Gerogiev, says the Bulgarian elections will be held on August 26, despite attempts at home and abroad to secure their postponement, "Abroad" appears to be a reference to the recent American note declaring that the arrangements for the coming elections were unsatisfactory.

M. Georgiev declared that the elections were necessary to the formation of a democratic administration and the establishment of a new democratic order in Bulgaria. Government had taken steps to ensure that the elections would be held in complete freedom.

M. Georgiev added that the statements and actions of certain persons and circles clearly pursued the aim of provoking foreign interference in Bulgaria's internal life.

BETWEEN BLACK AND RED TERROR

Italian Vice-Premier Denies Report That Socialist Party Desires Dictatorship

ROME, August 19 (Reuter): Pietro Nenni, one of the Italian Vice-Premiers and leader of the Socialist Party, writing in the Socialist organ "Avanti" today, denied that his party desired dictatorship in order to cope with reactionary interests.

"The truth is, we are engaged at present in a political battle which has for its objective not class dictatorship but a Constituent Assembly—in other words, democracy", Nenni said.

"Certainly we cannot deny that Fascist and Monarchist forces exist in Italy, forces which may be tempted to solve the post-war political crisis by violent and with military or civil dictatorship.

But as far as we are concerned, we have tried and are trying steer a middle course between the alternatives of black or red terror."

Indian Army Parade In London

MUCH HADHAM, (Herfordshire) Aug. 19 (A.P.I.) London will honour Indian Army on Tuesday at opening of an exhibition arranged in connection with celebration of "Victory Over Japan' when 65 Officers, Viceroy's Commossioned Officers and men will parade through the Capital. They are fully representative of India's fighting men.

Army authorities had hoped to bring a complete contingent of men from the Burma battlefront but time factor would only allow transport by air of four C.C.OS. These are arriving at Taunton Airfield in West England this evening and the men at Much Hadham have just been flown to Britain from Italy

After a ceremonial parade, the men will be reviewed at Tuesday exhibition opening by Britain's new Prime Minister, Major Clement Attlee.

Relief To Families Of Bihar Political Prisoners

PATNA, Aug. 19 (API). About Rs. 900 per month have been granted to the families of the political sufferers in Bihar, by the 'Ad Hoc' Committee which met here last evening under the Presidentship of Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, ex-Minister of Bihar.

Mr. Srikrishna Sinha was also authorised by the Committee to tour the districts of Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur to collect funds.

Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, ex-Finance Minister, will also be proceeding to Calcutta as advised by Dr. Rajendra Prasad to collect funds for the purpose.

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FAMOUS TRIALS FOR LOVE & MURDER
"A book that few will lay down once they have started it."
—'Statesman'
By K. L. GAUBA - 5 0

UNCLE SHAM
Being the strange tale of a civilisation run amuck.
By K. L. GAUBA 3 0

HIS HIGHNESS
The Pathology of Princes
By K. L. GAUBA 4 8

MY LEADER
A revealing study of the work and mission of M. A. Jinnah with 5 full-page plates,
By Z. A. SULERI 3 12

IRAN TO-DAY (Illustrated)
A brilliant study of Modern Iran with a Foreword by H. E. The Consul-General for Iran.
By A. B. RAJPUT, M.A. 3 0

THE VULTURE
A collection of one-act plays touching the most social and political themes,
By BALWANT GARGI - 3 0

SOUR SWEETMEAT
Stories with a difference which solve the individual's problems
By JOHN JOACHIM CARLSSON - 4 0

INDIA'S CASE FOR FREEDOM
An attempt to put before the public, particularly the non-Indian, the case for India's Freedom.
By C. V. H. RAO - 2 4

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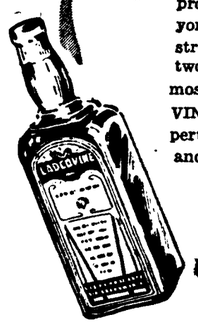

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Renewed Heavy Selling In Bullion Market

SILVER CARRY-OVER DISCOUNT RS. 5/-

Restricted Turnover In Share Bazar

BOMBAY, August 20.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady with a restricted turnover and scattered selling resulted in small losses.

The Bullion Market was nervous on renewed unloading and Gold dropped down. There was no buyer in next settlement Silver and the discount ranged from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6/-. Cotton Market did no business on account of some Havalas. The market will remain closed on Tuesday owing to election of Directors from brokers' panel.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady with a restricted turnover and there was less desire to operate. Neither Bears nor Bulls find inducement and are inclined to await developments. It is said that the largest buyer of all industrial production namely war requirements will disappear from the horizon but others believe that its place will be taken by home and foreign civilian demand. It remains to be seen how far this turns out true. The market opened today at Rs. 2,175/- for Tata Steel Dfds. and declined to Rs. 2,165/- but recovered to Rs. 2,172/8. Ordinary were placed at Rs. 403. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,937/6 and after improving to Rs. 1,942/8 steadied at Rs. 1,940/-. Kohinoor Shares were placed at Rs. 576/-. Trading was restricted. Central India Shares were quoted at Rs. 362/- while Gokaks were done at Rs. 291/4. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 28/7. Associated cements stood at Rs. 210/-. The market is awaiting declaration of dividends on Tata Steel Shares today.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1931/4 Century 900 Nagpur 364 Swadeshi 522/8 New Great 368 Simplex 280 Kohinoor 573 Colaba 219/8 Gokak 283/8 Phoenix 650 Mysore 290 Indian Bleaching 166 Swan 301/8 Finlay 278/8 Morarjee 705 Indore 690 Edward Sassoon 617/8

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 403/8 Tata Steel Dfds 2167/8

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 202/8 Andhra 1830 Tata Power 1672/8 Tram Ord 145

CEMENT

Associated Merger 209

INDUSTRIES

Burma 562/8 Alcock 405/8 Belapur 214 Shivrajpur 51 Steamer Ord 607/8 Scindia 36/2 Construction 197/8

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 3/15 Elphinstone 75 E U Ord 13/10/3 Dfds 2/11/6 Indian Mfg 3525 Kurla 242/8 Khatau 315 Dawn 1100 David 1300 New City 372/8 Minerva 235/2 Bradbury 318/12 Bharucha Dfds 8/8 Bharat 68/12 Madhavji 20 Model 251/4 Laxmi Cotton 1375 Vishnu Cotton 482/8 Western 3610 Sholapur 7800 Sassoon Cotton 19/8 Hindustan 3810 Meyer Sassoon 187/8 Tata Mills 63/4 Ahd. Advance 396/4 Sassoon Silk 81 New Union 23 Poddar 270 Madhusudan 425 New 83 Shri Nivas 365 Raja Bahadur Poona 126/4 Berar 310

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad XR 176/14 Surat 236/4 Surat New Premier 115 Karachi 240/10 Broach 12/14 Ajmer 15/1 Amalgamated 18/8 Jalgaon 11/13 Nagpur 48 Bombay Suburban 211/14 New Premier 100

BANKS:

Reserve 138/8 Imperial 2195 P P 562/8 Central 83/12 India 189/8 Union 8/12 Baroda 146 Habib 82 International 47 A B C 37 Dena Bank 70 United 77 Jaipur 68 Hindustan 54 National Savings F P 73 P P 39/8 Mysore 382 Exchange 58/8

INSURANCE

Oriental 6600 Empire 1200 New India 79 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 16 Indian Mercantile 66 Vasant 25 Br. L. Gen. 26 Bombay Life 875 Ind. Prud 55.

RAILWAYS

Ahd Prantij 725 C.P. 109/8 Mymensing Reb 111/8 Guaranteed 115 Mandra. Bhon 110/8 Sara Serajganj 117 Sialkot 118 New 54 Upper Sind 124 Pachora 98 Hoshiarpur 117/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 203/12 Burma Petrol 6/2/6 Tata Oil 68/12 Mackenzie 147/8 Port Canning 111 Zandu 211/4 Indian Radio Ord 455 B 411/4 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 119 Wimco 312/8 Tata Chemical 18/10 Dharamsi Chemical 39 Eastern Chemical 12/4 Mukund Iron 12/8 Dena Trust 26 Alembic 328/12 Supreme Industries 227/8 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 81 Bombay Cycle 35 India Cement (1937) 34 Walchand Nagar Industries 615

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second 165 Tram 65/4 Andhra 1607/8 Tata Power 1722/8 Hydro 165/10 Bombay Steamer 347/8 Nagpur 732/8 Vishnu 802/8 Laxmi 300 New Great 251/4 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 127/8 Bradbury 545 Surat Elec. 206/4 Premier Const. 1st 135 Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Habib 50 Tata Chemical 12/8 Walchand Industries 283/12

OTHER SHARES

Indian Iron 40/11 Bengal Steel 33/14 Indian Copper 3/6 B. I. C. 7/5 Burma Corporation 6/14 New Victoria Mill 7/8 New Victoria Pref 9 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 70 Phalton 155 Gold Mohar 300 New Kaiser-Hind 2460 Bajjan 450 Osmanshahi 310 Ajamshahi 590

GOLD & SILVER

The Bullion market is passing through violent fluctuations and yesterday Silver market after declining to Rs. 117 advanced to Rs. 123. Today the market opened firm and forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 124/8 but under renewed selling declined to Rs. 122/8 and steadied at Rs. 123. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 123/4. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 68/12 and declined to Rs. 67/4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 67/6 and next settlement was placed annas ten lower at Rs. 66/10. The market is uncertain with a downward tendency.

Later on there was heavy selling and Forward Gold declined to Rs. 64/8. Both Ready and Next settlement quotations were also Rs. 64/8. Carry-over discount on Silver was annas fourteen and later increased to Rs. 5. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Gold	64	8	0
Next Settlement	64	8	0
Ready Silver	122	8	0
Current Settlement	122	8	0
Next Settlement	117	8	0

BOMBAY COTTON

The market did not open as usual at the time owing to delay in tallying accounts of fairly heavy business done on Saturday. The Balance Sheets will be sent to the clearing House tomorrow and it is feared that one member would not be able to meet liabilities in full. The amount involved is a small one to the extent of Rs. 2 to 3 lakhs. In this connection it was rumoured that dues to be recovered by the party were transferred by havala to some parties. If this is correct it is bad for all the concerned as such activities will lead to moral deterioration of the market. The market did not open upto 2 p.m.

The market was officially open but no business was done. Nominal quotation September was Rs. 377 and January Rs. 410.

Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton September Contract is 904 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

HOLIDAYS IN COTTON MARKET

The cotton market will remain closed on Tuesday the 21st inst. and Thursday the 23rd inst.

****

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 20.

MILLS

Apollo 3/15 3/12/6 3/15/3 3/15
Bharat 58/8 58/12
Broacha 8/8
B. Dyeing 1940 37/8 42/8 35 43/12 30 32/8 28/12 31/4
Bradbury (Pref) 545
Central India (Ord) 365 63 67 63/8 64
Century 895 900
Colaba 220 19/8 21 19 19/8
Edward 617/6 20 15 17/8
Elphinstone (Ord) 76 75
Elphinstone (Pref) 127/8 26/14 27/8
Finlay 280 78/8 80 77/8 78/8
Gokak 290 86 89 82 83/8
India United Defd 2/12/6 2/11 2/12 2/11/6
India United Ord 13/11 13/9 13/11/6 13/10/6 13/11/6 13/10/6
Indore 696/4 705 2/8 5 688/12 90
Khatau 315
Kohinoor 578 75 77 72/8 77 75 76/8 73 74/8 72 73 71/8 73
Luxmi 1375
Madhusudan 415
Meyer 187/8 88/12 86/4 87/8
Minerva 234/6
Model 251/4
Morarjee 705 3/12 7/8 5
New Great 371 69 70 68
Sassoon Cotton 19/8
Simplex 292 84 85 82/8 84 79 81/8 79 80
Swadeshi 530 25 80/8 22/8 24 22/8
Swan 302 3 1/8
Tata Mills 63 64 64/4
Vishnu 480 82/8
Central Provinces Rly 109/8

BANKS.

Baroda 146 (Ex. Div)
Central 84 84/4 83/12 84 83/12
Imperial (Old) 2195 92/8 95
Imperial (New) 562/8 65 62/8
India 189/8
Reserve 138/8 39 38/4 38/8
Union 8/12
United Commercial 77

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 176/14
Andhra Valley 1830
Tram (Ord) 145 45/4 45
Tram (Pref) 65 65/4 65
Hydro (Ord) 202 2/8
Power (Ord) 1872/8

INSURANCE

British India 24/14 25
Empire 1209
Jupiter 31
New India 80 80/8 79 80 79
Vulcan 16
Bombay Steam 605 7/8
Scindia 36/3 36/7 36 36/2
Tata Steel Defd 2170 76/4 63/12 75 67/8 81/4 71/4 76/4 66/4 70 65 69/12 67/8
Tata Steel Ord 403 2 4 2/8 5 3/8 4/6 2 3/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 166/8 65

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 405
A. Cement 210/8 11/8 9
Belapur 213 15 13/8 14
Burmah (Old) 587/8 77/8 80 65 67/8 62/8
Burmah (New) 201/4 5 3/12
B. B. Petrol 6/5 6/2/6
Dharamsey Chemical 39
Indian Bleaching 165 66
P. Construction (Ord) 197/8 95 97/8
Shivrajpur 51
Tata Chemical 18/8 18/12 18/8 18/10
Tata Oil 69 68/12
Indian Mfg. 3525
Berar Mfg. 310
Mandhra Bhon Rly. 111
Jalgaon Electric 11/9
Indian Cement (1937) 32
Alembic Elect 328/12
India United Ord 13/11 13/9 13/11

****

High & Low Cotton Prices

I.C.C. Sept. Highest 390 Lowest 381 Closing at 6 p.m. 381
I.C.C. Jan. Highest 418 Lowest 412 Closing at 6 p.m. 412-1/2
I.C.C. March Highest 421 Lowest 416 Closing at 6 p.m. 417-1/2
Karachi 4F Jan. Highest 42/5/6 Lowest 41/15/6 Closing at 6 p.m. 42/4/3

COTTON ROOM RATES.

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

Jarilla Extra Spr-fine 398, Sup. 393, Fine 388, F. Good 383.
Broach Extra Spr-fine 438, Sup. 433, Fine 428, F. Good 423.
Surat Extra Spr-fine 533, Sup. 528, Fine 523, F. Good 518.
4F. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 413, Sup. 408, Fine 403, F. Good 398.
L.S.S. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 458, Sup. 453, Fine 448 F. Good 443.
289F. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 548, Sup. 543, Fine 538, F. Good 533.
Saw-Gd 4F Extra Spr-fine 439, Sup. 434, Fine 429, F. Good 424.
Saw-Gd. L.S.S. Extra Spr-fine 498, Sup. 493, Fine 488, F. Good 483.
Saw-Gd. 289F. Extra Spr-fine 602, Sup. 597, Fine 592, F. Good 587.
M/G. 4F. Sid-Ame. Extra Spr-fine 413, Sup. 408, Fine 403, F. Good 398.
M.G. N. T. Extra Spr-fine 463, Sup. 458, Fine 453, F. Good 448.
Saw-Gd. 4F Sid-Ame. Extra Spr-fine 439, Sup. 434, Fine 429, F. Good 424.
Saw-Gd. 289F. Sid-Ame Extra Spr-fine 513, Sup. 508, Fine 503, F. Good 498.
Saw-Gd N.T Sid-Ame. Extra Spr-fine 443, Sup. 438, Fine 433, F. Good 418.
Compta Extra Spr-fine 479, Sup. 476, Fine 473, F. Good 470, Good 467.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, August 18.

	1943/44 Crop.	1944/45 Crop.	1945/1946 Crop. Delivery Contct Basis Nov.	Jan./Feb.
	Ready.		Sept. Jarilla.	
C.P. 1 Jarilla	415/425		.....	.....
C.P. 2 Jarilla	400/405		.....	.....
Berar Jarilla	325/344	395/405	.....	+12
Punjab 289 F.	510/535		.....	+128/30
Punjab 289F. sawgin	565/600		.....	.....
Sind N.T.	415/430		+80/82	.....
Mugiai	265/290	325/360	.....	.....

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 20.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/at 1/6 7/32 1 and 2 months 90 Days/at 1/6 1/4 3 to 6 months.
B. C. RATES: T. T. 1/5 15/16 D. D. 1/5 15/16.
Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D. D. 1/5 31/32.
Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D. D. 1/6 3/32.
LDN/NEW YORK:
Banks selling T. T. Rs. 332 3/4 D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2 D. D. Rs. 328
LDN/MONTREAL:
Banks selling T. T. Rs. 302 1/2 D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Banks buying T. T. Rs. 297 3/4 D. D. Rs. 296-1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money: Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c. 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone: Very easy.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

The local produce market was quiet with a restricted business. The British Food Ministry was the chief buyer but with the end of the war it is feared that the same will cease buying. Moreover the market is influenced by heavy declines in other markets and there is less desire to operate. Groundnuts September/October were placed at Rs. 16/2 and restricted business done in December/January was reported at Rs. 15/8. No business was done in Castorseeds. Linseed C.P. and U.P. was quoted at Rs. 17 and Bombay delivery was quoted at Rs. 16/14.

HAPUR QUOTATIONS

HAPUR, Aug. 20.

Silver suffered another sharp drop reaching yesterday on alround selling pressure touching to Rs. 110. Oversold position induced heavy coverings at lower levels and price improving to Rs. 114/14. Gold Rs. 64, Bardana Anaj Rs. 50 Mangsir Re. 49/8, Guwar Mahi Rs. 5/7/9 Wheat Rs. 10/4, Per Rs. 3/4 Old Rs. 6/11, Peas Rs. 7/8, Old Rs. 6/14, Gur Rs. 10/4, Pagger Powder Rs. 12, Urad Moong 12, Cotton 23. Commodity markets continue steady Peas stock has been freezed, stock Wheat Rs. 34. Peas Rs. 96. Arhar Rs. 86. Bejhar Rs. 6 Khattas 2.

CALICUT QUOTATIONS

CALICUT, Aug. 20.

Cocoanuts Raw 72/8 Dry 90 Coccanutoil 325 Copra Office 205 Dilpasand 220 Madrasnottam 250 Goodgooda 245 Pepper Wynaad 320 Country 305 Dryginger Chernad 250 Ernad 230 Coffee Robusta 90.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH IN INDIA

Imperial Council's Work

In his report on "Scientific Research in India" Professor A. V. Hill emphasises that "scientific research and the application of scientific knowledge have played a large and essential part in the war effort of all the nations engaged in the present conflict." This applies equally to India and the research done by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. The Council's activities on the food front have contributed to the building up of a sound and stable home front.

Almost the first preliminary to a successful food production programme is the provision of sufficient and reliable agricultural machinery and implements. A conference on agricultural machinery attended by representatives of trade and of provincial and State Governments, was convened, and it tendered advice to the Central Government on agricultural machinery to be imported.

MANURE PROBLEM

Research on manure problems is closely linked with a food production drive. A scheme of research on compost manuring has been sanctioned and is being carried on at various places under the direction of its Chief Biochemist, who is stationed at Nagpur.

The problem of manure had an added importance in wartime since the import of artificial fertilisers was considerably decreased. It was therefore thought necessary to retain within the country as much oilcake as possible which could serve as manure and also be utilised as a cattle food.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The war created a great demand for fruits and vegetables. Here the problem of storage and transport was to be tackled. In 1941 the Council sanctioned a scheme of research on fruit and vegetable preservation to be carried out at Lyallpur in the Punjab. The basic idea with which the scheme was started was at a later date further implemented by the creation of a Central Institute of Fruit Technology which not only tackles the problem of better utilisation of fruit resources of the country but also imparts facilities for training and functions as an advisory body.

In addition, the Vegetable Committee of the Council recommended to provincial and State Governments the establishment of separate sections to tackle problems relating to improvement of vegetable crops.

The Council interested itself in the matter of preserving food grains. In order to test the efficiency of a technique for preserving food grains by mercury amalgam, a scheme was sanctioned and experiments were carried out at the Ferguson College, Poona. Trials were conducted at other places as well.

UNADULTERATED GHEE

Since the maintenance of health constitutes one of the most important conditions of preserving a sound home front, any adulteration of the principal items of diet would tend to be a menace to the war effort of a country. On account of its unassailable position in Indian dietics, a supply of pure ghee is an essential pre-requisite for the well-being both of the civil and military population.

CHICAGO GRAINS ERRATIC

CHICAGO, Aug. 18—(UrA). On the Chicago Commodity Exchange today, grain prices moved in an erratic fashion as traders evened up their transactions before the week-end.

New business was slow to develop, waiting until the trend of post-war commodities was clarified.

Commercial interests continued to hedge against inventories on small rallies despite expectations for a broad-scale foodstuffs' demand for relief use overseas.

Further irregularity of the market is expected.

Closing prices for wheat:

Delivery	Previous	August 18
September	1.63 3/8	1.63 1/8
December	1.61 3/4-7/8	1.62 1/8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, August 20.

Tata Ordinary 404, Tata Deferred 2172/8, Indian Iron 40/10, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 33/12, Bombay Dyeing 1940, Central India 362/8, Century 900, Gokak 291/4, Kohinoor 575, Simplex 287, Andhra Valley 1830, Tata Hydro 202/8, Tata Power 1870, Associated Cement 210, Belapur 213-12, Bombay Burma (Old) 580.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC PARTIES FORM UNITED FRONT

Will Work For Speedy Economic Rehabilitation Of Country

LONDON, (By Air Mail).—In Berlin on July 14th representatives of the Communist Party, the Social Democratic Party, the Christian Democratic Union and the Liberal Democratic Party participated in a conference which adopted the following statement:

"Hitler brought upon Germany the greatest disaster in German history. The responsibility of Hitlerite Germany for the war is common knowledge. Wide circles of German people fell under the influence of Hitlerite ideology and supported Hitler in his aggressive war right up to the terrible end. Great was the number of Germans who followed Hitler's policy without resisting, and therefore, now share responsibility for it. Thus Hitler plunged our people into chaos, made it responsible for what was done and disgraced them. Only through complete transformation of the ideas of all our people, only through the creation of an anti-Fascist democratic order, is it possible to save the nation.

"The representatives of the four parties, mutually acknowledging the independence of each party, have decided to create a strong, united front of anti-Fascist democratic parties in order to accomplish by united effort the great tasks facing us. Thus a new page is opening in German history.

"A Joint Committee has been created, to which each of the four parties sends five representatives. The sittings of this Committee will take place not less than twice a month. A special Liaison Bureau will organise joint discussions and exchange of materials will be made. The Joint Committee sets itself the following tasks:

"(1) Collaboration in the struggle for purging Germany of the survivals of Hitlerism and for reconstructing the country on an anti-Fascist democratic basis; struggle against Nazi ideology as well as against all imperialist tendencies;

"(2) Merging of efforts for the speedy economic rehabilitation of Germany, for providing the population with work, bread, clothes, homes;

"(3) Establishment of law and order on the bases of a democratic State ruled by law;

"(4) Ensuring of freedom of religion and respect for all religious convictions and outlooks;

"(5) Winning of the trust and re-establishment of relations with all peoples based on mutual respect, suppression of all attempts at inciting one nation against another, and manifestation of a sincere readiness to carry out the measures of the occupation authorities and recognition of our responsibility for the compensation of losses.

"The parties have agreed to work out a common programme of action. All organisations of the anti-Fascist democratic parties in all provinces, regions and districts are advised to unite for common reconstruction work in the same way as has been done in the Central organisations."—"Peoples War."

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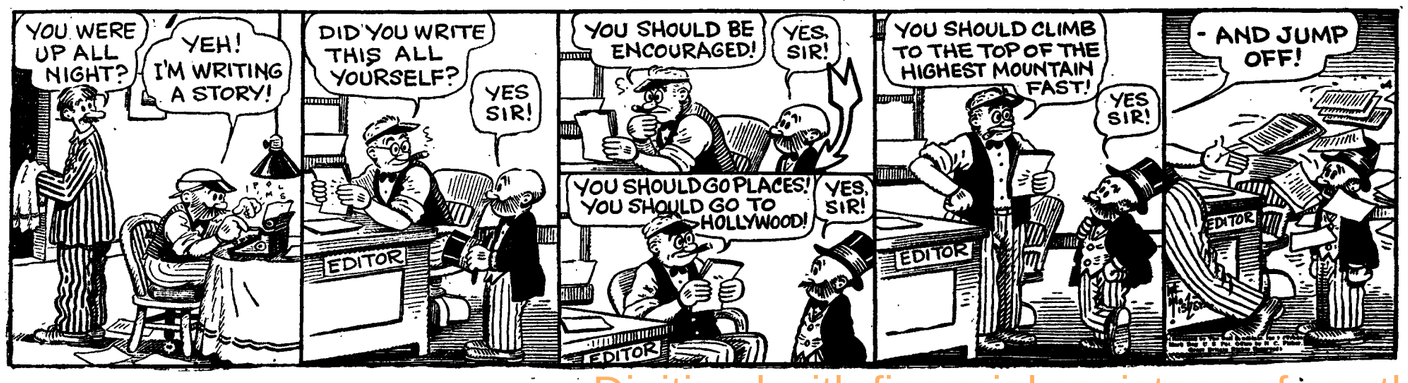
MUTT AND JEFF—Perhaps The Typewriter Had Too Many Le tters On The Keyboard — By BUD FISHER



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SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Editor, knowing English and Gujrati. Apply stating age, experience and nationality and minimum terms acceptable enclosing copies of testimonials to The Kotecha Printing Works, Ltd., P. O. Box 59, Jinja, Uganda. (9075)

Wanted for Sugarcane Farms, in Bengal capable Agricultural engineers experienced in Crawler type Diesel Tractors, Oil Engines, Irrigation Machinery and large scale mechanical cultivation. Salary upto Rs. 500/- according to qualification and experience and other usual facilities. Apply to Box 4490. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Trained B.Sc. Teacher for General Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Zoology, Physiology & Hygiene) for a local Girls' High School. Apply Box No. 9144, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted A Lady Doctor For a Private Maternity Home in Fort. Apply G.P.O. Box 1231, Bombay. (9140)

Wanted efficient part-time translators, English to Urdu and English to Hindi. Apply stating terms to Box No. 9145, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ambitious and Capable Financiers are invited to become the Managing Agents of Textile Mills Co. Apply Box No. 9113, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—A Lecturer in Mathematics to teach upto B.A. and B.Sc. in the grade (100-8|2-180 with D.A.). Minimum qualification M.A. or M.Sc. with at least Second Class. Higher Start in the grade according to qualifications. Persons with higher qualifications and experience may be appointed as Professors in the grade (150-10-250 with D.A.). Applications to reach Principal, M.T.B. College, Surat, before 1st September, stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary acceptable. (4346)

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Specialised Stock Market Services offered to Brokers, Dealers and Investors, all alike by the Calcutta Stock and Share Dealers Ltd., 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. (4287A)

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Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus: Dental Training Institute, Garediakuva, Rajkot. (4292)

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Competitive Examinations only a limited number of copies of IX (1945) edition of "a Manual of general knowledge and office compendium" by Tripurari Saran of U.P. Secretariat are now left. The Manual deals with General Knowledge; Drafting; Precisewriting; General English; History; Geography; Science; War Affairs and innumerable other subjects as also Questions and Answers of past examinations extremely useful for forthcoming P.S.C. examinations. Highly spoken of. Price Rs. 8|- postage -|10|-. S. Srivastava, 71, Molviganj, Lucknow. (9106)

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Agriculture Farms for all exclusive or partnership. Great future. Apply Abdul Kaiyum, Dilkusha Haldwani, Dt. Nainital, U. P. (9117)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male Non-Muslim candidates to fill a post of Professor of Biology in a Government College in the Bengal Educational Service. The Selected candidate will be on probation for two years. Pay-150-700. The initial pay of the candidate selected will be fixed according to age. Age—must not ordinarily be over 35 years on 1-9-45. The age limit may be relaxed up to 45 years in case of candidates possessing exceptionally high qualification. Qualifications — must possess an M.A., or M.Sc. degree either in Biology with a first class or in Botany and Zoology with a first class in one and at least a second class in the other or with a first class in one and a first class Honours B.Sc. degree in the other from an Indian University or a B.A., or B.Sc. Honours degree in Biology or in Botany and Zoology from a British University. Knowledge of Physiology will be an additional qualification. Preference will be given to a candidate with teaching experience and research qualifications. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 7th September, 1945.

(4511)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY.
IMPORTANT NOTICE

It is anticipated that during the Poona Season and particularly when Race Meetings take place at Poona, many persons will desire to travel between Bombay and Poona. The G.I.P. Railway regrets that owing to heavy demands for the movement of essential traffic it will not be possible to run any additional main line trains and only very few additional coaches can be attached to the existing trains. It may be possible on HOLIDAYS ONLY to run a special train composed of suburban coaches from Bombay to Poona and back and a notice will appear in the Press prior to each occasion. As more people are likely to desire to travel between Bombay and Poona than can be accommodated, intending passengers are advised not to travel unless they must.

The following arrangements will be made by the G.I.P. Railway for the regulation of traffic:—

(i) Return tickets for all the classes will be issued from Bombay to Poona at 2 single journey fares. These tickets will be sold on each Race day and the day previous thereto, and will be available for completion of the return journey for 4 days from the date of issue.

(ii) Tickets and reservation tickets available by 19 Dn. Poona Express leaving Bombay on Race Days and 47 Dn. Deccan Queen leaving Bombay the day previous to each Race Day will be issued from 10 o'clock A.M. on the day before that on which the tickets are to be used.

(iii) Not more than 2 tickets will be sold to any individual, nor more than 2 seats reserved at any one time by 47 Down and 48 Up Deccan Queen and 19 Dn. and 20 Up Poona Express.

(iv) Reservations not taken up will cease to be valid 5 minutes before the departure time of the Deccan Queen and Poona Express trains, after which all vacant seats in the trains will be filled by other persons who may be waiting. Ticket Inspectors will be posted to conduct passengers who do not hold reservation tickets to the available vacant seats. Passengers for whom accommodation is not thus available will be requested either to travel by a later train or to travel in a lower class if accommodation is available. Intending passengers including season ticket holders are advised to reserve their seats, but passengers who do not hold reservation tickets will nevertheless be admitted to platforms subject to the above conditions.

(v) To discourage black market operations, refunds on unused tickets of any class purchased for use by the Deccan Queen to Poona on the day prior to a Race Meeting or by the Poona Express on the Race Day mornings will not be granted at the station, but unused tickets should be handed over to the Station Superintendent, who will pass a receipt for them and forward the application to the Chief Traffic Manager, for further action. Reasons for cancelling the intending journey should be stated in writing by every person surrendering an unused ticket and every refund granted will be liable to 10% deduction.

(vi) No platform tickets will be issued for 19 Down Poona Express and 33 Down Poona Passenger trains on Race Days. Only ticket holders will be admitted to the platforms from which these trains depart.

(vii) To assist passengers on their return journey the Conductor of the Deccan Queen leaving Bombay on days preceding Race Days will note requests for provisional reservations on the return Deccan Queen. This will not guarantee that accommodation is available and such provisional reservations must be confirmed by the purchase of reservation tickets and production of journey tickets at Poona.

(viii) On Race days No. 22 Up Passenger train will leave Poona at 19-30 hours instead of 17-00 hours and will arrive at Victoria Terminus at 0-15 hours. A Dining car will be attached to this train and no buffet car or restaurant car will run on 20 Up Poona Express on Race Days.

(ix) In order to provide the maximum accommodation when two 1st class and two 2nd class dining cars are run on the Deccan Queen, only one dining car of each class will function as such and the other dining car will be used for seating purposes. Passengers holding II class tickets will not be permitted to use the I class dining car.

4347

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies (Disposals), Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

AUCTION NOTICE

LARGE QUANTITIES of Ford, Chevrolet and other M. T. parts and accessories of great interest to motor and motor parts dealers available at the M. T. Breakdown Depots. Miscellaneous general stores such as containers and drums, cotton rags and gunny, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap etc., available at the Salvage Depots, and timber recovered from packing cases at the Timber Depot will be sold by public auctions according to the programme scheduled below:

	LOCATION.	DATE & TIME.	AUCTIONEERS.
1.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Kamptee.	20-8-45 at 11 a.m.	M|s. Jackson's Auction & Furniture Mart, Jubbulpore.
2.	Port Salvage Depot, Hajibunder, Sewri, Bombay.	20-8-45 at 11 a.m.	M|s. Gandhi & Co., 72, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.
3.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Trimulgherry, Secunderabad (Dn.)	21-8-45 at 11 a.m.	M|s. Vazir Sultan & Sons, 141, Oxford St., Secunderabad (Dn.)
4.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Nasik Road.	22-8-45 at 11 a.m.	M|s. F. Esoofally & Co., 3|4, Sadar Bazar, Deolali.
5.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Trimulgherry Secunderabad (Dn.)	22-8-45 at 11 a.m.	M|s. Vazir Sultan & Sons, Secunderabad.
6.	Government Timber Salvage Depot, Matunga, near Wadala Station.	22-8-45 at 11 a.m.	M|s. Gandhi & Co., Bombay.
7.	Bren Gun Factory, Hyderabad (Dn.)	23-8-45 at 11 a.m.	M|s. Vazir Sultan & Sons, Secunderabad, (Dn.)
8.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Nasik Road.	24-8-45 at 11 a.m.	M|s. F. Esoofally & Co., Deolali.
9.	Army Salvage Depot, Ghorpuri.	27-8-45 at 11 a.m.	M|s. Nusserwanji Sorabji & Co., 94, Main St., Poona.

2. The stores to be auctioned can be inspected at site by previous arrangements with the stockholders concerned. Further details can be had from the Government Auctioneer, who will announce the terms and conditions governing the auctions prior to the commencement of the auctions. 4493

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

HOLDERS OF LICENCES for import of textile goods of any kind from North America, who experience difficulty in procuring the goods, are advised to approach the India Supply Mission, (telegraphic address: INDPURMIS) Washington, who will put them in touch with one or two reliable firms of exporters of textile goods and facilitate procurement so far as possible.

S. N. MEHTA,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 20th August, 1945.
(4509)

AUCTION SALES

BONA FIDE AUCTION SALE

GRAND BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE of High class modern Household Furniture English Canteen Cutlery by Mappin & Webb Radiogram, Electric Singer Sewing Machine, Perambulators, Steel Safe & Cupboard, Cycle, Typewriter, Rich Glassware, Platedware, etc., at "Krishna-Kunj", 212, Walkeshwar Road, Bus-Terminus, on Thursday, 24th inst., at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) Property of Mrs. M. G. Drew. Property on view. Auctioneers MISTRY & CO., Tel. No. 22801.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male Muslim candidates to fill a post of Foreman of Government Dockyard, Narayangunj in the District of Dacca. Pay—330-500 p.m. with free quarters within the Dockyard premises. The selected candidate will be on probation for two years and, if confirmed, will be eligible for leave, pension, etc., under the rules applicable to Government servants. Age—must not be over 35 years of age on 1-9-45. Qualifications—must have served a period of apprenticeship with a recognised Engineering Farm and must be conversant with general workshop routine and used to refitting steam launches or vessel. Preference will be given to a candidate who has had experience in a ship-building or repairing yard. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 8th September 1945.

4514

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male candidates of all communities to fill a permanent vacancy in the post of Professor of English in the Bengal Educational Service (Men's Branch). The selected candidate will be on probation for two years. Pay—150-700. The selected candidate will be given an initial pay according to his age on the date of assuming duties. Age—must not be over 35 years on 1-9-45. Qualifications—must possess a First Class Master's degree in English of an Indian University or a good Honours degree with research qualifications of an English University. Preference will be given to candidates having experience in teaching. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 10th September, 1945.

4513

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill a temporary post of Superintendent of Nursing services which has been created for one year on a fixed pay of Rs. 600|- per month plus house rent allowance of Rs. 100|- per month plus usual dearness allowance so long as dearness allowance is paid to Government servants. The officer will also be entitled to travelling allowance at First Class rate. No age limit has been prescribed for this post but the retiring age is 55 years. Qualifications—must possess a senior certificate on nursing and a senior certificate on mid-wifery: must have been a matron of a large hospital: must have long experience in nursing administration. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 6th September, 1945.

4507

RECRUITMENT FOR SUBORDINATE SERVICES IN THE INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates to fill the post of an Instrument Tester in the office of the Electrical Engineer-in-Chief, Posts & Telegraphs, Alipore, in the scale of pay of Rs. 100|2-5-10-200|- Selection will be made on the results of a competitive examination to be held in the Telegraph Storeyard, Alipore, Calcutta, on the 10th September 1945. Intending candidates must have the following qualifications:—

(a) Age not more than 28 years on the date of application.

(b) Must possess an Engineering Degree (Electrical) of any Engineering College in India or abroad recognised by the Government of India.

(c) Must have had three years' practical training in Workshops.

Application forms and details regarding the conditions of appointment may be obtained from the office of the undersigned. No application received after the 31st August 1945 will be entertained.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
Posts and Telegraphs,
Alipore, Calcutta.
4505

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the following surplus Government Stores.

PICK AXE HEADS & HELVES.

		Nos.
1.	Steel heads for pick axes (4½ lb.)	45,000
2.	Helves for above pick axes.	500,000
3.	Helves for 6½ lb. pick axes.	500,000

II. DESCRIPTION.

(a) The steel heads (item 1) each weigh 4½ lbs. One end pointed and one end 1.15|16" wide. Each head 23 5|8" long.

(b) The wooden helves (item 2) are for the 4½ lb. pick axe heads. Each helve 36" long.

(c) The wooden helves (item 3) are for pick axe heads weighing 6½ lbs. Each helve 34" long.

III. LOCATION.

Samples may be inspected at:

(a) Item 1 at M|S. Tata Sons Ltd., Agrico Department, Goldmuri via Tatanagar.

(b) Item 2 at Central Ordnance Depot, Cawnpore, and Ordnance Depots, Harbanspura and Dehu.

(c) Item 3 at Ordnance Depots, Harbanspura, Dehu, Baroda, Kala & Central Ordnance Depot, Cawnpore.

IV. TERMS.

(a) The sale will be subject to the terms and conditions laid down in form Con. 117 which can be seen in the Office of the Director of Disposals at New Delhi or in the offices of any of the Controllers of Supplies (Disposals).

(b) Offers in tenderer's own form should be accompanied by a deposit at call receipt of Rs. 500|- deposited as earnest money in Imperial Bank|Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury in favour of Director of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

(c) The cover should be superscribed "Tender No. DGD|SR-106|FER and should reach the office of the Director-General of Disposals, New Delhi by 4 P.M. on 7th September, 1945.

(d) Offers should remain open for acceptance upto the 17th September, 1945.

(e) Delivery of the stores will be ex-site and successful tenderer will be required to complete removal by the 30th September, 1945.

(f) Tenderer is at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof.

(g) Rate to be quoted should be per number.

(4445)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from male Scheduled Castes candidates to fill a temporary post of Electric Inspector, Bengal, in the Bengal General Service. Pay—250-500 with a motor car allowance of Rs. 80 per mensem. Age—between 25 and 35 on 1-9-45. Qualifications—must possess a thorough technical education and at least five years' practical experience in an electrical engineering workshop or an electrical power-station; a thorough working knowledge of actual generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy; ability to take accurate observations of electrical tests, to test and calibrate alternating current and direct current electrical instruments and to prepare alternating current and direct current electrical schemes with estimates. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 10th September, 1945.

(4506)

ALL INDIA RADIO, BOMBAY.
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates belonging to scheduled castes only for a temporary post of Mechanic at the Bombay Station of All India Radio. The scale of pay is Rs. 75-5-125 plus House Rent Allowance and Dearness Allowance admissible under the rules. Candidates with technical knowledge and practical experience in Electrical|or Mechanical engineering workshops and|or in a Radio Servicing Station will be preferred.

Applications giving full particulars with regard to birth-date, caste and sub-caste, general education, technical qualification and practical experience, etc., should be addressed to the Station Director, All India Radio, Bombay, so as to reach him not later than the 30th August, 1945.

(4501)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies, (Disposals), Strand House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase and removal of the following materials:—

DESCRIPTION.	LOCATION.	CONDITION.	QUANTITY.
Powel's Producer Gas Plant; Model 'FR' C W blower complete attachment & hand blower. Suitable for Ford and Chevrolet vehicles.	Ordnance Depot, Kirkee.	Packed, New Complete	80 Nos.
Three of these are Powel's Gas producer plants Model 'FR' Serial No. 35; and the balance is Power producer Gas plant Model 'FR' serial No. 34. Date of Manufacture 1942.	Central Ordnance Depot, Dehu.	Two of these are in fair condition and complete but used; the balance two are in poor condition.	4 Nos.

The above stores can be viewed at site on presentation to the stockholder, the letter of authority to be obtained from this office.

The material will be sold without guarantee as to their condition and subject to the conditions of the Contract Con. 117. (Copy obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Queen's Road, Bombay).

Offers in tenderers' own form in a sealed cover superscribed No C|SVEH 5086, due on 25-8-45, should reach this office not later than 4 P.M. on 25-8-45. Tenders should be accompanied by deposit at call receipt for Rs. 500 - deposited as earnest money in Imperial or Reserve Bank of India, or a Government Treasury in favour of the Controller of Supply Accounts, Bombay, in case of rejection of the offer, the amount deposited will be refunded.

Offers should remain open for acceptance upto 10-9-45. Delivery should be completed ex site within 14 days of receipt of acceptance of offer and no assistance will be offered in obtaining Transport facilities Railway Wagons etc.

Tenderers will be at liberty to quote for the entire quantity or a portion thereof. Rate should be quoted per number.

The office is at liberty to accept all or any portions of the offers received. 4510

THE BOMBAY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

THE MEETING of the Society that was to be held in the CONVOCATION HALL on the 22nd inst. will be held in the Government Law College instead.

(4504)

No. 7361|36-R.
Public Works Department.
Bombay Castle, 6th August, 1495.

OPEN ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITION PROMOTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

WITH A VIEW to evolving suitable type designs for buildings required in great numbers in connection with the post-war rural reconstruction and creating public interest in the P.W.R. programme of Government it is proposed to promote an Architectural Competition and Call for Designs for the following two types of buildings:-

(1) Village Chavdi combined with War Memorial Club Room, camping accommodation and store room for Taluka Development Association.

(2) Village Primary School.

The general aim of the competition is to secure simplicity of design and economy in construction combined with pleasing appearance. The buildings illustrated must be suitable for erection in a village either in the Bulsar Taluka of the Surat District, or in the Satara Taluka of the Satara District or in the Khed Taluka in Ratnagiri District.

The Jury of Assessors in each competition will consist of:

(a) The President of the Indian Institute of Architects.

(b) One of the two Secretaries to the Government of Bombay in the Public Works Department.

(c) The Architectural Adviser to Government.

NOTE:—An Officer appointed by the Government of Bombay from the Department concerned in each case will sit with the Assessors as Technical Adviser.

Premia of Rs. 3,000|-
Rs. 2,000|-
Rs. 1,500|-

will be paid for the Designs placed first, second and third respectively by the Jury.

Government will, also be at liberty to purchase absolutely any of the other designs submitted, for a sum of Rs. 1,500 each, should it so desire.

Particulars and Conditions of the Competition, Entrance form, etc., can be had from the P.W.D. Secretariat, Bombay, on payment of a deposit of Rs. 10|- Rs. 7|8|- of which will be returnable on receipt of a bona-fide design for either group of buildings, complying with the conditions, on or before the date specified for submission of such design.

Last date for applications for particulars and conditions August, 31st, 1945.

Last date for the submission of questions on particulars and conditions 10th September, 1945.

Last date for submission of designs 31st October, 1945.

No employee under the direct control of any of the Assessors shall be eligible to submit a Design.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
R. H. HAMMETT,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Public Works Department.
(4503)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Muslim candidates to fill a post of Professor of Agronomy at the Bengal Agricultural Institute, Dacca, in the Bengal Higher Agricultural Service. The post is temporary for one year for the present but is likely to be made permanent. Pay—300-1,000 -. The initial pay at the rate higher than the minimum scale may be granted to the selected candidate on the basis of his age at the time of his assuming the duties of the post. Age—must not ordinarily exceed 30 on 1-9-45 but in special cases the age limit may be relaxed up to 40 years. Qualifications—must possess a degree in Agriculture of a recognised University followed by a post graduate degree or diploma of a well-known agricultural institution: must have at least 5 years' experience in either agricultural research or teaching or failing that, at least 5 years' experience of agricultural development work in a technical capacity. The possession of a degree or post graduate degree in Agriculture of a foreign University will be an additional qualification. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 7th September, 1945.

(4512).

ORDER

Finance Department (Supply),

Bombay Castle, 14th August, 1945.

No. 32|IV-D(a)—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to amend the Bombay Charcoal Trade Licensing Order, 1944, as follows, namely:-

After clause 10 of the said Order, the following new clause shall be inserted namely:—

"10. A ISSUE OF A CASH MEMORANDUM—Every charcoal importer, charcoal producer, charcoal wholesaler and charcoal dealer shall, in respect of every sale of charcoal, issue to the purchaser a cash memorandum or other memorandum giving full and correct particulars of the quality and quantity of charcoal sold and the price at which the sale was made."

2. With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, this Order, shall be published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" and in newspapers having circulation in the area to which the order applies and copies thereof shall be affixed to notice boards in Revenue Offices in the districts and supplied to Trade Associations concerned. It shall also be announced by beat of drum that copies of the Order have been so affixed to notice boards.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government.
(4502)

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